The Bombay Gazette

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

No. 11,626 New Series.

BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1886.

SHIPPING.

S. S. SIAM.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

A STEAMER will leave the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m., on FRIDAY, to convey Passengers on board the "SIAM."

All heavy baggage must be sent to the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, between the hours of 7 and 10 a. m., on the day of sailing, as nothing but hand packages can be taken in the Steamer.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.
Bombay, March 4, 1886.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY 188
M SIAM	3011	500	R. F. Briscoe	5th Mar.
L NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	12th ,,
— NIZAM	2725	500	W. J. Webber	19th ,,
L SURAT	3142	550	R. G. Murray	26th ,,
M AUSTRALIA	3661	600	E. Ashdown	2nd April.
L PESHAWUR	3900	600	L. H. Moule	9th ,,
— ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Nantes	16th ,,
L CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	23rd ,,
M MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	30th ,,
L HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	7th May
— GWALIOR	2733	500	P. Harris	14th ,,
L THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	21st ,,
				TUESDAY.
M MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	25th ,,
L ANCONA	3128	600	S. F. Cole	1st June.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1886.
DECCAN	3129	550	R.W. Haselwood	5th March.
ANCONA	3128	600	S. F. Cole	19th ,,
PEKIN	3930	600	A. Symons	2nd April.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 4, 1886.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount. To Marseilles Rs. 20, 10, and 5 extra, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st April 1886
MANILLA	5,000	850	1st May 1886
DOMENICO BALDUINO (late China)	5,000	850	1st June 1886

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Mar. 2 1886.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
ELEKTRA	G. Ragusin	4,200	600	3rd April.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,500	550	16th ,,
POSEIDON (New)	G. Doncich	4,600	650	3rd May.
BERENICE	G. B. Verona	3,500	550	16th ,,

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 5th, and BRINDISI on the 7th, of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1886.
POSEIDON (New)	G. Doncich	4,600	650	5th March

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street,
Bombay, Feb. 16, 1886.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

s. s. BELGRAVIA	5000	500	J. C. Boothby	6th Mar.
s. s. ARABIA	3500	480	J. Laird	20th ,,
s. s. BRITANNIA	3069	480	F. Blight	3rd April,
s. s. CALIFORNIA	3116	480	W. S. Young	10th ,,
s. s. VICTORIA	3242	480	Wm. Russel	15th May.
s. s. BELGRAVIA	5000	500	J. C. Boothby	29th ,,

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, February 23, 1886. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Comdr.	About 1886
CLAN GRAHAM	3000	J. Alexandereen	10th April
CLAN MACKENZIE	3000	H. G. Wilson	12th ,,

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers. The Saloons and State rooms are all on the upper deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Separate music and smoking rooms. Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess.

The rates of passage money include Steward's fees, Bedding, Linen and all Cabin furniture; but do not include Wines and Spirits which can be purchased on board at moderate rates.

For information as to rates of Passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, February, 1886.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN ZANZIBAR AND BOMBAY DIRECT.

THE S. S. MERKER, Captain Abas, will LEAVE this, for ZANZIBAR direct on WEDNESDAY the 10th instant. She will receive cargo for Mombasa, Lamoo, Kilwa, and Lindi, to be transhipped at Zanzibar. For freight and passage apply to

ALLANA MUNJEE,
57, Khoja Mohola, Mandvie. Agent.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

THE s.s. CLAN BUCHANAN will sail from BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct about the 31st March. This steamer has excellent accommodation for first-class passengers, and is favorably known on the Calcutta line. The Saloon and State rooms are on the upper deck. Separate music and smoking rooms.

For rates of passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,081 tons, on FRIDAY, 5th March, 1886, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangarole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 8th March, (on arrival of outward English Mail), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 10th March, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th March, 1886. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by—

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London at the lowest possible fares. Quotations and every information *re* Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 8, post free.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, published monthly.—Ans. 4.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

N. B.—Send for particulars of "Personally Conducted Tour to Europe," leaving June 8th.

BOMBAY RACES.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

In Stout Sterling Silver Case	Rs. 70
Do. in 18-carat Gold	,, 175

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

HIGHEST CLASS OF WORKMANSHIP PROCURABLE.

In Stout Crystal-faced Case	Rs. 350
Do. in Hunting Case	,, 375

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FISHING TACKLE,
SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

- BAITING NEEDLES.
- CLEARING RINGS.
- DISGORGERS.
- FLIES, Artificial.
- FLOATS, Cork and Quill.
- GAFF HOOKS.
- GIMP and GIMP TRACES.
- GUT, Salmon and Trout.
- GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.
- GUT TRACES, single and treble.
- HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.
- HOOKS on GIMP, single and treble.
- LEAD SINKERS.
- LINES, Plated Silk, Water proof Silk, and Twisted Silk and Hair.
- PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Baits.
- REELS with secret checks.
- RINGS and KEEPERS.
- RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
- SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
- SILK for binding and mounting.
- SPOON BAITS.
- SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CAMP KIT.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, have the largest and best Stock in India of every description of Camp Furniture and Necessaries.

All Orders executed with the utmost promptitude.

- CAMP FURNITURE.
- CAMP BEDS.
- WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS.
- TRUNKS AND PORTMANTEAUX.
- UNIFORM CASES AND COURIER BAGS.
- ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
- WARREN'S COOKING POTS.
- CANTEENS.
- COOKING STOVES.
- DESPATCH BOXES.
- DRESSING CASES, TO ROLL UP.
- POCKET FILTERS.
- WATER BOTTLES.
- DRINKING CUPS.
- SPIRIT FLASKS.
- MILITARY HAND LANTERNS.
- DRESSING CASES, SOLID LEATHER.

WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
of the highest quality.

- MEDICINE CHESTS.
- CLINICAL AND POCKET THERMOMETERS.
- BRAND'S PREPARATIONS.
- CHOLERA TINCTURE.
- LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
- SMOKED AND TINTED EYE-PRESERVERS.
- FIELD-GLASSES.
- QUININE.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

MESSRS. SINGER & Co., of Coventry, have appointed Messrs. TREACHER & Co. Special Agents for their celebrated Bicycles and Tricycles. The superiority of workmanship and excellence of finish in these Machines is everywhere acknowledged.

	Rs.	a.	
The British Challenge Bicycle, 52 inch	245	0	cash.
THE "EXTRAORDINARY" BICYCLE.			
The safest and easiest Machine made, 50 inch	290	0	cash.
THE "APOLLO" TRICYCLE.			
Central Geared, 44 or 48 inch	350	0	cash.
Do. do. Side Geared, 44 or 48 inch	350	0	cash.
The same Machines fitted with the celebrated Telescopic Axle	30	0	extra.
THE "APOLLO" SOCIABLE TRICYCLE.			
Forms one of the most enjoyable means of Tricycling, enabling either two Gentlemen, or a Lady and Gentleman, to ride together.	430	0	cash.
MINIATURE TRICYCLES.			
Suitable for Boys and Youths. Made on the same principle as the "Apollo."	150	0	cash.

BICYCLE AND TRICYCLE SUNDRIES.

Bags for Tools	Rs. 7	to 4	each.
Bags for Luggage	,, 10-8	to 25	each.
Bells and Gongs	,, 1	to 5	each.
Pedals	,, 17	to 20	pair.
Lamps	,, 17	to 20	each.
Saddles	,, 10		each.
Spoke Adjusters	,, 2		each.
Wallets	,, 3-8	to 4-8	each.
&c.,	&c.,	&c.	

FOR DETAILS SEE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

AT TONG WAH & Co., the best and cheapest CHINESE HOUSE in INDIA, can be had a large variety of superior CHINA TEAS, CHINESE CURIOSITIES of every description, CHINESE SILK CLOTH, &c., &c.

AN EARLY TRIAL SOLICITED.

No. 42, Kalbadevi-road.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF INDIA, Ld., DELHI.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. J. P. PHILLIPS' connection with this Bank ceased on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, and that Mr. P. J. LANCASTER has been appointed to act as Manager till further notice. Mr. D. COLLINS is appointed as officiating AGENT of the Ajmere Branch.

By order of the Board,
P. J. LANCASTER,
Manager.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY

THE great success attending the introduction of this Fine Spirit into the Indian Market, is a sufficient indication of its quality.

CASH. per doz. Rs. as. — CASH. per doz. Rs. as.

22 8 ... Treacher's ... GLENLIVET ... Whisky ... 22 8

Is a blend composed of matured Whiskies from the most renowned Distilleries in Scotland.

22 8 ... Treacher's ... GLENLIVET ... Whisky ... 22 8

The cream of Scotch Whiskies, softened and matured by Age.

22 8 ... Treacher's ... GLENLIVET ... Whisky ... 22 8

Pure and wholesome, Guaranteed to be distilled from the best malt, and free from any smoky or objectionable flavour.

22 8 ... Treacher's ... GLENLIVET ... Whisky ... 22 8

Consists of the finest Whiskies selected from those distilled during each fine Barley season.

22 8 ... Treacher's ... GLENLIVET ... Whisky ... 22 8

Highly Commended by Connoisseurs for its Fulness, Fragrance and Mellowness.

22 8 ... Treacher's ... GLENLIVET ... Whisky ... 22 8

The Butting, Bonding, and Blending is carefully attended to by practical men at Treacher and Company's Scotch Agency, and is one of the chief secrets of the success of the brand.

22 8 ... Treacher's ... GLENLIVET ... Whisky ... 22 8

Highly recommended as a stimulant by the most eminent Physicians.

22 8 ... Treacher's ... GLENLIVET ... Whisky ... 22 8

Is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.

22 8 ... Treacher's ... GLENLIVET ... Whisky ... 22 8

Special terms for quantities to the Trade, Messes, Clubs and Co-operative Societies.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CONVENIENT FAMILY OR BACHELORS' JARS.

The jars are protected with wicker work, and are made to contain 2 or 4 Imperial gallons.

	Per 2 gals.	Per 4 gals.
SCOTCH or IRISH WHISKY (inclusive of jar)	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 42 0
COGNAC **** do.	,, 25 0	,, 48 0
COGNAC *** do.	,, 27 0	,, 51 0
COGNAC ** do.	,, 31 0	,, 60 0
COGNAC * do.	,, 35 0	,, 68 0
SHERRY, Manzanilla	,, 22 0	,, 42 0
LOCK TAPS (plated), effectually protecting contents	each	,, 4 0
JARS, 2 gallon, allowed for if delivered free at our godown	,,	,, 3 0
JARS, 4 gallon, do. do. do.	,,	,, 4 0

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

WE have now a VERY LARGE and FRESH Assortment of the above, SPECIALLY ADAPTED for the coming Hot Season.

UNDERVESTS.	Rs.	a.
Cotton Lace from	3	12
Balbriggan Lace from	7	0
Silk Lace from	10	0
Brown Merino, Very Fine from	7	0
White Summer Merino, Very Fine from	4	8
Silk and Wool, Finest Make and Coolest Wear from	7	8
International	2	8
Striped Balbriggan, Thin Make	7	8
PANTS OR DRAWERS.		
Brown Merino from	8	0
White Gauze Merino, Cool and Thin from	6	8
Anglo-Indian (Silk and Wool to Match) Vests from	8	8
Striped Balbriggan, new Patterns from	9	0
International do. from	3	0

SOCKS.	Rs.	a
Fine Cotton Silk Clocks per doz. pair	11	8
,, ,, Embroidered Fronts ,,	19	0
Lisle Thread, Black, with Clocks per pair	2	12
Lisle Thread Stripes per doz.	16	8
Balbriggan New Stripes from	21	0
PLAIN COLORS DRABS.		
Browns, Seal, Cardinal Navy, &c. from	21	0
Balbriggan Blue or Black Embroidered Fancy Fronts, for evening wear per pair	2	12
Summer Merino, New Stripes, and Plain Colors from	17	8

CASH DISCOUNT 10 PER CENT.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., Ld.,
HOSIERS, SHIRTMAKERS, & OUTFITTERS
BOMBAY & SECUNDERABAD.

CASH *v.* CREDIT.

S. ROSE and Co. beg to call attention to the following serviceable second-hand Pianofortes which they are selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for new instruments:—

"BIJOU" COTTAGE, solid mahogany, compass, 5 octaves, entire iron frame	Rs. 280
WALNUT COTTAGE, entire iron frame, full compass, 7 octaves	,, 350
BROADWOOD and SON'S SQUARE, mahogany, compass, 6¼ octaves	,, 350
BROADWOOD and SON'S SQUARE, mahogany, compass, 6½ octaves	,, 400
WALNUT SQUARE, full compass, 7 octaves	,, 450
EBONIZED SQUARE, full compass, 7 octaves	,, 500
EBONIZED SQUARE, by LIPP of STUTTGART, metal frame and brass corners, full compass, 7 octaves	,, 550
SCHIEDMAYER Ebonized Square, overstrung bass, full compass, 7 octaves, all metal work, electro-plated	,, 00
"SYMPATHETIC" by S. Rose and Co., of solid mahogany, full compass, 7 octaves, overstrung bass, almost equal to new	,, 750
COLLARD and COLLARD GRAND, mahogany, compass, 6¾ octaves, metal bars, etc.	,, 300
COLLARD and COLLARD GRAND, mahogany, full compass, 7 octaves, brass bound corners, metal bars, etc.	,, 600
BROADWOOD and SON'S GRAND, mahogany, compass, 6¾ octaves, metal bars and wrest plank.	,, 600

Catalogues of Pianos and Harmoniums, American Organs, Music and Sundries free by post.

New Pianofortes by all the best makers, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,750.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE

HAS the pleasure to announce that she has just received a large and choice selection of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

THE FINEST CREAM AND IVORY SPRIGGED MUSLINS.

The new Tulle Ball Dresses, in the most becoming gaslight colours.
Pearl embroidered piece net for Ball Dresses, with Laces to match.
Jet embroidered piece net for Evening Dresses, with Laces to match.

The most elegant assortment of LACES.

Lace Flouncings and Piece Laces in a variety of patterns and shades.

- Fichus.
- Collars and Cuffs.
- Fans, Handkerchiefs.
- Corsets, Crinolettes.
- Infants' Dresses.
- Frillings, &c., &c.
- Flowers, Feathers.
- Parasols, Gloves, &c.
- Baby's Hoods and Cloaks.
- Ribbons, Gloves.

Rich Visiting, Dinner, and Evening Dresses, elegantly made under a

FIRST CLASS AND EXPERIENCED DRESS-MAKER.

When Mofussil Orders are unaccompanied by a Remittance, Parcels are sent by Value-Payab Post, or, when practicable, by Rail and Railway Receipts as a V. P. registered letter.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
NO. 7, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

RACING WATCHES!
RACING WATCHES!!
RACING WATCHES!!!

MARCKS & CO., Limited, beg to invite the attention of the public to their large stock of Chronographs and Racing Watches.

Finest lever escapement, fitted with compensation balance, guaranteed to keep accurate time in any climate.

No. 1.	Chronograph, only. In stout German silver crystal face, case, keyless, three actions, medium size	Rs. 35
No. 2.	Silver, double crystal case, showing chronograph on one side and time on the other, a good watch for the value	,, 75
No. 3.	Silver, crystal faced, keyless, a powerful watch, stand any amount of rough usage, specially recommended superior	,, 125
No. 4.	The same in hunting case	,, 135
	Gold Highest Quality	Rs. 400 to ,, 800

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PURE
INDIAN (KANGRA VALLEY) TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

SUPPLIERS OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS TO MESSES, CLUBS, &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' AND OTHER FIRST CLASS TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from Col. HAWES' and other Plantations) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable selection of the BEST and CHEAPEST Kangra Valley Teas, possessing an exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real Luxury to every Tea-Drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our Teas have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma. A LARGE STOCK of HOLTA TEAS on hand.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN,

SPECIALITIES IN WEDDING, BRIDESMAIDS' AND FETE DRESSES.

WE guarantee the most PERFECT FITTING and STYLISH COSTUMES, equalling in all respects those supplied by the best West-End Houses.

SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN.
DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS,
AND LADIES' OUTFITERS,
EAST STREET, POONA; APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.

We pay special attention to the production of these beverages, our long experience as manufacturers enabling us to maintain the high reputation these waters have gained in Bombay.

The water from which they are manufactured is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, and no trouble is spared to render them pure and healthful.

		Rs.	a.
Soda Water	Per dozen	0	12
Tonic Water	,,	1	0
Seltzer Water	,,	1	0
Lemonade	,,	1	0
Gingerade	,,	1	0
Belfast Gingerale	,,	1	8

		Rs.	a.
Raspberryade	Per dozen	1	0
Aërated Water	,,	0	12
Potash Water	,,	0	12
Lithia Water	,,	1	0
Vichy Water	,,	1	0

Bottles are charged Rs. 2 per dozen, and the same price is allowed for them delivered free at the Manufactory.

Orders for Aërated Waters in quantities of three dozen and upwards, will be DELIVERED FREE OF COOLIE HIRE to any part of Malabar Hill, Colaba, or Byculla, or reasonable distance from the Esplanade-Road, Fort.

Special terms given to Messes, Clubs, and Hotel-keepers, and other large consumers.

THOMSON & TAYLOR.
CHEMISTS, (35 ESPLANADE-ROAD) BOMBAY.

KEMP & Co.'s SPECIAL ENEMA SYRINGE.

THE MOST PERFECT ENEMA SYRINGE ever offered to the Public. It is simple in construction, easy to use, and cannot possibly get out of order, being specially made to suit the Indian climate.

In neat Tin-Box with Male and Female Tubes, Rs. 4.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S FINE OLD WHISKIES.

per doz.

SCOTCH — THE "EDINA." This celebrated spirit is never exported till it has been five years in blend. It has then a gentle homogeneous fragrance such as none but the choicest Scotch spirits possess ... Rs. 24

IRISH.. — THE "OLD HEAD." *Four stars.* This is a sister spirit to the "Edina," blended with the utmost care, and kept five years before bottling. Its bouquet is full and soft ... Rs. 26

THE "OLD HEAD." *Three Stars.* The same Whisky as the above, but blended *three* years before bottling. It is scarcely inferior to the four stars. Flavour mellow; bouquet very grateful ... Rs. 24

The above Spirits in point of quality challenge competition. They are not Whiskies "for the million."

KEMP & Co., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S HIGH CLASS CLARETS.

		Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
HOUSEHOLD CLARET,* of superior flavour and body. Not a *petit* Wine	per doz.	10 0	5 8
ST. JULIEN MEDOC, (J. J. Bordes). A very fine, pure, matured table Wine	,,	15 0	8 8
CHATEAU LAFITTE (J. J. Bordes). An after-dinner Wine of superior character.	,,	30 0	..
CHATEAU BELLEGRAVE (J. J. Bordes). A rarely choice Wine, imported specially for Invalids	,,	50 0	..
HOUSEHOLD CLARET,* in hogsheads. In perfect condition. Clubs and Messes speak of it in the highest terms. Each hogshead is inclosed in an outer cask with straw packing	per hog.	200 0	..

* Prize Medal, Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & Co.'s INVALID'S PORT.

PURE, FULL-BODIED, and STRENGTHENING. There is no Invalid's Wine superior to this in any market.

Quarts, Rs. 24; Pints, Rs. 13 per dozen.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S SHERRIES.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
DRY CADIZ.—An excellent dry and delicate Dinner Wine ... pts. Rs. 13, qts.	24 0
AMONTILLADO.—Possessed of a flavour and character of rare excellence	30 0
CARDINAL.—A very fine natural Wine. "The choicest pure Xeres," extraordinary instances of longevity have been observed among drinkers of this Wine	35 0

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
FORT AND CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING SAUTERNE
OF
NORMARDIN MAIGNEN & CO.,
CHATEAUNEUF.

SPARKLING SAUTERNE is a pleasant Sparkling Wine, fairly dry, and perfectly natural.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

EXTRA SEC.

Quarts	per dozen	Rs. 30
Pints	,, ,,	16

SOLE AGENTS,
KEMP & CO., Limited,
7. ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

K. F. CHHAPGAR AND CO.,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
78, TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY.

PLANS, Tracings, Surveys and Charts, Estimates and Specifications carefully prepared, and Strict Supervision exercised.

Annual contracts for petty repairs, whitewashing, and painting to private buildings, mills, etc., undertaken.

TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for EXCAVATING, FILLING in and LAYING the FOUNDATIONS of the RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS to be ERECTED at the WELLINGTON RECLAMATION adjoining the Royal Bombay Yacht Club.

Forms of Tender can be obtained, and the plans, specifications and form of Contract inspected at the Offices of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co., 17, Tamarind Lane, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 1st of March.

No Tender will be received after the 8th day of March next.

No undertaking is given that the lowest or any tender will be accepted.—Dated this 28th day of February 1886.

WINTER AND BURDER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee..........................MR. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.
SATURDAY, 20TH MARCH,
AND
MONDAY, 22ND MARCH.
THE BONNIE FISHWIFE
AND
THE DREADFUL DOCTOR.
Tickets and Plan at SOUNDY & Co.'s.

ANCHOR LINE.

s. s. BELGRAVIA FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE above steamer will sail punctually at 5 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 6th March.

A steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder to convey Passengers on board at 3-30 p.m.

All passengers should be on board by 4-15 p.m. Heavy baggage should be sent to the Company's shed, Prince's Dock, not later than 2 p.m. on Friday. Only small hand packages can be taken on the steam launch.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay. 3rd March, 1886.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CLAN CAMERON, arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to take delivery of their respective Goods from the Prince's Dock.

The steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd March, 1886.

BEST LINEN DAMASK
TABLE CLOTHS.
IN ALL SIZES.
9 ft. 6in. long, Cash Rs. 9-8. 30 ft. long, Cash Rs. 60 each.
TABLE NAPKINS,
ALL PURE LINEN.
Rs. 7-8, 10-8, 11-8, 12-8, doz.

WATSON AND Co.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 1 o'clock of 18th instant for the supply of Provisions and Stores required for the use of the Light Ship, Pilot Schooners, and other vessels of the Port Department, for one year from 1st April 1886 to 31st March 1887.

The Tenders should include delivery, after examination and approval at this Office, of all stores at the several stations for which they are required.

A schedule of estimated quantities and any other further particulars can be obtained at this Office.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

HENRY MORLAND, Captain, I. M.,
Port Officer of Bombay,
Port Office, Bombay, 3rd March 1886.

MORLEY'S UNIVERSAL LIBRARY.

CLOTH, PER VOL. ANS. 10.

1. Sheridan's Plays
2. Plays from Moliere
3. Marlowe's Faustus and Goethe's Faust
4. Chronicles of the Cid
5. Rabelais' Gargantua and the Heroic Deeds of Pantagruel
6. The Prince, by Machiavelli
7. Bacon's Essays
8. Defoe's Journal of the Plague Year
9. Locke on Civil Government and Filmer's Patriarcha
10. Scott's Demonology and Witchcraft
11. Dryden's Virgils Æneid
12. Butler's Analogy of Religion
13. Herrick's Hesperides
14. Coleridge's Table-Talk
15. Boccaccio's Decameron
16. Sterne's Tristram Shandy
17. Chapman's Homer's Iliad
18. Mediæval Tales
19. Voltaire's Candide and Johnson's Rasselas
20. Plays and Poems, by Ben Jonson
21. Hobbes' Leviathan
22. Butler's Hudibras
23. Ideal Commonwealths
24. Cavendish's Life of Wolsey

25 & 26. Don Quixote. 2 Vols.

27. Burlesque Plays and Poems
28. Longfellow's Dante's Divine Comedy
29. Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, Plays and Poems
30. Fables and Proverbs from the Sanskrit
31. Charles Lamb's Essays of Elia
32. History of Thomas Ellwood
33. Emmerson's Essays, etc
34. Southey's Life of Nelson,

"Marvels of clear type and general neatness."—*Daily Telegraph.*

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Amoret, by C. Gibbon	0	10
Britain's Slaves, by G. Challis	1	4
Captain Dangerous, by G. A. Sala	1	4
Discarded Silver, by C. Daniell	1	4
For Maimie's Sake, by G. Allen	3	12
History of a Walking-stick, by R. Lee-Free...	3	12
Ireland, a Book of Light on the Irish Problem by A. Reid	1	8
Irving's Sketch Book	0	10
Kate Percival, by Mrs. J. C. Carr...Re. 1 and	0	10
Lester's Secret, by M. C. Hay	1	4
Letters from Italy, by M. E. De Laveleye	3	12
Moment of Madness, by F. Marryatt	0	10
New Cabinet Organ Books, assorted, each	0	10
New Cavendish Music Books, assorted, each	0	10
New Diamond Music Books, assorted, each	0	6
North Country Maid, by Mrs. H. L. Cameron	1	4
Notes on Midwifery, by J. J. Reynolds	2	8
Pike Country Ballads, by Colonel J. Hay	0	10
Piping Hot, by E. Zola	1	8
Poems, by C. W. Holmes	0	10
Respice Finem, by G. B. Harvey	1	4
Satakas of Bhartrihari, by Rev. B. H. Wortham (Trubners's Oriental Series)	3	4
Society in London, by a Foreign Resident	0	10
Suprapubic Operation of Opening the Bladder, by Sir H. Thompson	2	4
Tales of Australia, by C. Rowcroft	0	10
Valentino, by W. W. Astor	3	12
Zemganno Brothers, by E. D. Goncourt, Re. 1 &	0	10
Arabian Nights' Entertainments, Illustrated	2	4
Chemistry of the Non-Metallics, by E. B. Aveling	3	0
Crime of the Opera House, by F. Du Boisgobey, 2 Vols	1	4
Cook's and Richardson's Letter-Writer	0	10
England on the Sea, by W. H. D. Adams	3	12
Gladstone's Blunders	0	6
Good Words, bound Vol. for 1885, gilt edges	4	12
Hobbes, by G. C. Robertson	2	4
Joseph Wilmot, by G. W. M. Reynolds, 4 parts	1	8
Light Science for Leisure Hours, by R. A. Proctor, 3 Series	9	12
Little Folks, bound Vol. for 1885, gilt edges	3	4
Marigold Garden, by K. Greenway	3	12
Matpan Affair, by F. Du Boisgobey	0	10
Maud Muller, by J. G. Whittier	3	12
Orbs Around Us, by R. A. Proctor	3	4
Peter Parley's Annual for 1886, gilt edges	3	4
Pocket Pharmacopia for 1885, by A. Sample	2	4
Punch and Judy, by F. E. Weatherby	3	4
Rush for the Spoil, by E. Zola, Illustrated	3	12
Sunday Magazine, bound Vol. for 1885, gilt edges	4	12
Therese Raquin, by E. Zola, Illustrated	3	12
NEW FRENCH NOVELS.		
Cleopatre, by H. Greville	2	4
Peche Mortel, by A. Theuriet	2	4

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO CHESSON AND WOODHALL,
Booksellers, Stationers, & News Agents,
26, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, of the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the toal for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy ....Annas 4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
GRAND AMATEUR PERFORMANCE
OF SIR A. SULLIVAN'S MELODRAMATIC OPERA.
"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE."
TO-NIGHT
Commencing at 9-15 p.m. sharp.
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Major-General Stanley	Mr. Craig.
The Pirate King	" Nicholson.
Samuel (his Lieutenant)	" Dixon.
Frederic (The Pirate Apprentice)	" Chisholm.
Sergeant of Police	" Ward.
Mabel (Gl. Stanley's daughter)	Mrs. Hargrave.
Edith	" Dixon.
Kate	Miss Macfarlane.
Isabel	" F. Macfarlane.
Ruth (Pirate Maid of all work)	Mrs. Morland.
Chorus of General Stanley's Daughters	Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Moseley Mayne, Miss Pilleau, Miss Schmidt, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Turner, &c. &c.
Chorus of Pirates & Policemen	Messrs. Bake, Birley, Brooks, Ferrier, Greenway, Hardie, Macbeth, MacGillivray, Maguire, Merriman, Nixon, O'Connor, Roughton, Turner, Yeld, &c. &c.
Musical Directress	Mrs. MORLAND.
Acting & Stage Manager	Mr. C. FERRERS NICHOLSON.

ALL CHARGES AS USUAL.
Boxes and Stalls may be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—The ADJOURNED MEETING will be held here on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p.m.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; & Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 4th March, 1886.

NOTICE.

THE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION of the Contract for Provisioning H. M.'s Common Jail and H. M.'s Government Female Work-House for 1886, is postponed until further orders.

A. G. MACKENZIE,
Superintendent, H. M.'s Common Jail, and Governor, Government Female Work-House.
H. M.'s Common Jail, Bombay, 4th March 1886.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 7, Hummum Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 15th March 1886, at 4 o'clock P.M.

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet for the period ending 31st December 1885.

2nd—To appoint a Director in the place of Byramjee Nusservanjee Servai, Esq., who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.

3rd—To confirm the appointment of Andrew Hay, Esq., as Director.

4th—To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year, and to fix his remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 6th to 16th March 1886, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. HYDE CHEETHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
7, Hummum Street, Bombay, 1st March 1886.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 1,700 tons of MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARED LOG TIMBER, under three separate specifications, for delivery at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay.

The specifications and forms of Tenders may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper Office, Parel.

Tenders must be made in strict accordance with the specifications and independent of each other.

No Tender will be entertained in which the Company's conditions have been altered.

Tenders must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber," and delivered at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, by 1 p.m. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, or the Tender will not be received.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 15th February, 1886.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR SALE—OLD IRON TYRES.

THE Agent will receive, at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to 1 p m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March next. Offers to purchase any quantity up to about 200 tons of old Iron Tyres. To be seen at the Company's Stores Depot, Parel.

Offers must quote a rate per ton of 20 cwts. weighed over and delivered at the Company's Stores Depot Parel, and state the time within which the whole quantity tendered for will be taken delivery of.

Cash before delivery.

Each tender must be accompanied separately by a deposit equal to Rs. 10 per ton upon the quantity tendered for up to a maximum sum of Rs. 500, or the Tender will not be received.

The deposit will in the case of the successful tenderer be retained as security.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 25th Feb. 1886.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES JUTE MILL COMPANY, Ld.,
CAWNPORE.

TO supply the public with a quality of FLOOR CLOTH of the strength and durability of Durries, and yet at as low a cost as they paid heretofore, for cotton floor cloth (called farash), this Company is now prepared to offer at the low rates varying from As. 4 to As. 6 per yard, heavy jute woven and printed FLOOR CLOTHS, width 2½ and 40 inches, respectively, in a variety of patterns and colours.

Floor Cloths and Durries made to match up to any required size with neat broad borders to match pattern, much improving the look of the cloth.

Hall Carpets, 7' by 47", of various neat bright patterns, at Re. 1 each.

Door Mats, 4' by 28", of various neat bright coloured patterns, at As. 8 each.

The attention of District Officers is particularly called to the above Floor Cloth, which, if sewn together to fit any tent, would be at one-third of the cost of Durries.

For Patterns and further particulars apply to the MANAGING AGENTS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the following services for the Official Year 1886-1887, viz. :—

I Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military and Civil Buildings and Works in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, in Bombay, Bombay Harbour, Butcher's Island, Hog Island, and Elephanta.

II Supply of, and repairs to, Barrack Furniture.

III Supply of Petty Stores, &c.

2. Conditions of contract can be seen, and forms of tenders and all necessary information obtained on application at the Bombay Defences Office, Fort, during Office hours.

3. Tenders, which should be sealed, will be received by the undersigned at his Office up to noon on 5th March, 1886, when they will be opened.

4. The amount of earnest money required to accompany the Tender is Rs. 500 each.

5. The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division.

6. Authority is reserved to reject any or all of the tenders received.

W. MERRIMAN, Bt.-Col., R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.
Bombay Defences Office, Fort, 15th February, 1886.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance, Bombay, up to 12 noon, on 22nd March, 1886, for the supply of miscellaneous and other stores (more or less) to the Bombay Arsenal from 1st April, 1886, up to the 31st March, 1887. The term "more" includes the supply of stores if required up to 25 per cent. in excess of the original tender.

II.—Printed forms of "Lists or Schedules" of the stores (more or less) for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract deed which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractors, and obtainable at this office daily (Sundays and holidays excepted), from 10th to 18th March, 1886, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

III.—Tenders will only be received on these printed forms, which are procurable on application at this office at the rate of two Rupees for each set.

IV.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 22nd March, 1886. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

V.—All further particulars obtainable from the undersigned.

T. WALKER, Lt-Col. R.A.,
Commissary of Ordnance.
Bombay Arsenal, 1st March, 1886.

AUCTION SALE
OF A VALUABLE HOUSE
IN MAIN STREET, POONA,
ON THE PREMISES
ON SATURDAY, THE 6TH MARCH 1886,
COMMENCING AT 4 P.M.
A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTORS.

UNDER instructions from the Executors of the late REBECCA CORNISH, JAFFER JUSSUFF will submit to Public Auction on the above date all that piece or parcel of ground (subject to the usual conditions of Government) situated in Main Street, in the Cantonment of Poona, sub-district of Havili, together with the house and out-houses, &c., standing thereon, and which is bounded on the north by a public cross-road, on the south by the bungalow of Mr. Nowrojee Khandallawala on the east by Main Street, and on the west by the bungalow of Mr. Mottabhoy.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

A deposit of 25 per cent to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase-money within 30 (thirty) days after the date of sale, when such titledeeds and documents as the Executors possess will be made over. Stamp paper, Registration and all other expenses connected with the transfer to be borne by the purchaser.

If the whole of the purchase money is not paid as above mentioned, the deposit money will be forfeited, and the house resold at the risk and expense of the first purchaser who will be responsible for any loss, while he will have no claim to any profit that may accrue from such sale. Further particulars and conditions of sale will be given at the time of sale.

JAFFER JUSSUFF,
General Merchant, Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TO BE LET—From end of March to end of November or thereabouts, a large furnished house on Mount Pleasant-road, Malabar Hill—Apply to G. G., Office of this Paper.

MAHABLESHWUR READY-LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

LADIES' HATS cleaned, re-shaped and trimmed, MRS. MARTIN, Practical Dress-maker and Milliner. 340, Grant-road, Bombay.

REFRESHING DRINK and cooling beverages are the only things essential during the coming hot season, at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 2 Church-gate-street.

BONA-FIDE SALE.—Rare opportunity. Sale of China Depository Shop, No. 30, Apollo-street, to-morrow, at 1-30 p. m., by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A Bible Reading will be held at the Apollo-bunder Rooms, THIS EVENING, at 8-30. All friends are invited to attend.

PIRATES OF PENZANCE—Gentlemen who have reserved Boxes and Stalls for these Performances are informed that their tickets are ready at SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

CAMBRIDGE HOTEL, No. 44, Parell Road, Byculla, under new Proprietor and entirely NEW MANAGEMENT. Wines and Spirits of the best quality only, first-class Billiard Table.

FOR SALE, the property of the Bombay Hunt,—Chestnut Arab Horse, about 14-1, 7 years old, believed sound, been regularly hunted this season, Rs. 400. Apply C. GRAY, the Kennels, Worlee, or Bombay Club.

THE MODY PARELL IRON WORKS.—Castings and Fittings—Iron, Brass, Copper, Phospher Bronze, &c. Railings, Wood and Tin works. Also other works executed. Orders registered, M. M. MODY, & Co., Ld., Apollo-street or Parell Works.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

MRS. COULSON, MILLINER and DRESS-MAKER, Boree Bunder, Ladies' Own Material made up. Charges moderate.

JUST RECEIVED, Fast Dyed Khakee Drills at annas 5 and 5½ per yard. Try at Y. A. LACKA, near Jackeria Musjid, Bombay.

TROUSERS STRETCHERS.—Fresh supply just to hand. Price, Rs. 6 each—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS for INDIA; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Annas 8; postage, 1 anna.

KIDD and SHADBOLT'S "SPADE BRAND" WHISKY, as used at the Club's. Sole Importers, PHIPSON and Co.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations. Situated in a quiet locality. Large airy Rooms.

TO LET, the Wilderness on the Nepean Sea Road Malabar Hill, from 1st March. For rent and other particulars, apply to LUDHA EBRAIM & Co., Byculla.

JUST UNPACKED.—Beautiful Boots and Shoes for ladies and children. Satin slippers for Parsee ladies, very pretty.—At STEWARD & Co., 2, Church-gate-street

REMOVED to corner of Rampart-row, opposite the Prince of Wales' Statue, under the Wellington Hotel.—KANNY & Co., Watch-makers and Jewellers.

COLD WEATHER TWEED SUITS, all wool, thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 18 to 25. Ladies' Ulsters from Rs. 20 each.—John Mahomed and Co., 16 Meadow-street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1886. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

"VICTORESS" COOKING-STOVES, with pots, pans, and piping, complete. No. 6, Rs. 80, No. 7, Rs. 100.
J. NEUBERG, Meadow-street, Bombay.

THE most COMFORTABLE QUARTERS in the Fort, for two or three gentlemen with first-class table at No. 3, Eldon-road, Opposite High Court. Apply to E. A. WRAY.

HAIR CUTTING SALOON.—Francia and Fucile, No. 38, Meadow-street, Bombay. Every requisite for toilet from the best markets in Europe. Saloons elegantly fitted up.

MANCHESTER PIECE-GOODS.—Wanted, first-class experienced SALESMAN; must know bazaar thoroughly. State age, salary, and experience to X. Y., care of this office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. Price, Re. 1-8, postage, anna 1.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.—Furniture covering, in Tapestry, Damask, Reps, Cretonnes, Chintzes etc.—JOHN ROBERTS & CO., General House Furnishers, 18, Marine-street.

TO make room for our NEW STOCK even our SPECIAL SELECTED GOODS are now being sold off at COST PRICE at our MARKET BRANCH.—THE CASH BAZAAR, Limited.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £549,974-10-10 Stg.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh lot of the best Foolkerries with and without glasses. Also all sorts of Gold and Silver Jewellery, cheaper than any firm in Bombay, HURJIMULL & Co.

MATHERAN.—TO BE LET, the newly-built and well furnished Bungalow "Craigy Burn" for the hot season. Apply to Messrs. Dadabhoy Hormusjee & Co., near the *Times of India* Office.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY, cheap edition for up-country readers, published twice a week, same size as the *Gazette* Daily. Subscription Rs. 12 per year; postage, Rs. 3.

NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS, Wonderland Esplanade, Native Shapes and Designs, Medals Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1883-84. Address Head Clerk, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, Apollo-street, BREAKFASTS from 8a.m. TIFFINS & DINNERS from 1 p.m. daily. Monthly Boarders.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other insurable property in Bombay and Mofussil at current rates, by

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

THE FITZGERALD HOTEL,

within a minute's walk from
THE G. I. P. R. BYCULLA STATION
AND
CLOSE TO THE BYCULLA TRAMWAY TERMINUS.

THE PROPRIETOR begs to announce that the Hotel will be re-opened on or about the 10th March next. The old premises have been neatly repaired and an upper floor has been added. The Hotel is situated in a central position and is open on all sides. There is a large compound with an extensive garden. Table exceptionally good. Civility on the part of the servants, and cleanliness guaranteed.

Wines, Spirits, Liquors, &c., of the best quality and of well-known brands.

Two Thurston Billiard-tables available at all hours, except on Sundays.

An Ice Soda Fountain is attached to the premises, where all kinds of aërated drinks can be had.

Terms strictly moderate. Special arrangements with permanent boarders.

NOWROJEE JAMSETJEE,
Proprietor.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.
Price Re 1. Postage half anna.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

No. 4, FORBES & MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE of remaining Stock-in-trade of China Depository Shop at No. 30, Apollo-street.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above place by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Bezonjee Pestonjee Kharas (who carried on business under the name of Pestonjee Cowasjee Kharas), now an insolvent, the remaining stock-in-trade of his Chinese and Japanese curiosities, from lot No. 632

BONA FIDE SALE of Valuable and handsome household furniture specially made to order and artistic in design, table ornaments and vases, best plated ware, handsome porcelain ware and glassware, choice garden plants &c. &c. The above articles, the property of E. C. K. Ollivant, Esquire, C. S., will be sold by public auction, by the undersigned, at Dina Lodge, Malabar Hill, on THURSDAY, the 8th proximo.

Catalogues will be published hereafter.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 5th March, 1886.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 5, APOLLO-STREET.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th March, at 2 p. m., sell by Public Auction at the Custom House, Fort, a quantity of unclaimed and confiscated arms and ammunition, such as single and double barrelled guns and rifles, pistols, revolvers, gunpowder, bayonets, sword sticks, daggers, fans, &c., &c.

Also the unclaimed packages warehoused in Queen's Warehouse, but now lying in the Sewree Magazine.

L—1 Case gunpowder.
A G Duncombe—1 case gunpowder.
N S
B
A Co }—1 keg gunpowder.
Lafond Brothers—1 case cartridges.
S and M—1 case sporting gunpowder.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany grand square pianoforte by John Broadwood & Sons, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome strong English-built circular glass-fronted miniature brougham, a pair of handsome and strong fast-trotting grey Arab horses, set of plated mounted double English harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of H. E. MONS. A. AGLIARDI, the Papal Delegate. The same comprises from pattern glassware, handsome dinner dessert and breakfast services best plated ware such as hotwater curry dishes cruet stand salver toast rack a set of spoons and forks a manogany case containing 12 pairs fish knives and forks, 12 pairs fruit knives and forks, epergne table candlesticks, cutlery &c, handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished plain and carved household furniture such as a set of dining table in 4 pieces sideboard dumbwater whatnot mallet pattern arm and without arm chairs handsome circular, pier, side oblong and writing tables, easy folding, reclining, long and folding arm drawing-room chairs, conversation and halfbacked couches chiffoneers, ornament stands, teapoys handsome large size pier glasses in gilt frame with pier tables with marble top, 12 and four light hanging argand lamps rich Brussels and Persian carpets iron single and double fourpost bedsteads dressing and wash hand table dressing and cheval glasses clothes and gown press, chest of drawers bath tubs commodes, plants &c., &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome strong English built broughham.
1 pair handsome fast-trotting grey Arab horses.
1 set of English double harness.
1 bay Arab horse 14-1½, goes in harness.
1 Handsome strong Victoria by Kesterton, of Long Acre, with removable coach box.
1 English-built mail phaeton in very good order.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, &c.

An invoice of 12 Withers's fire-proof safes with patent Chubb's locks.

Also 70 bundles genuine spring steel.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong built landau in good order.
1 " English built waggonette quite new.
1 " strong built office brougham in good order.
1 " strong grey Arab horse.
1 " " grey Arab pony.
1 " brown Persian horse, 14-3½, 7 years, has been regularly ridden and driven in harness.
1 " high wheeled dog cart with English shafts.
1 set of nearly new single harness.
1 grey Australian brougham horse, quiet to ride and drive.

AUCTION SALE of Arabs and Walers at Messrs. Abdool Rehaman Minie & Co.'s Stables, Belasis Road, opposite the Byculla Club.

On SUNDAY, the 7th inst., at 12 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the property of the Jodhpore State—

12 well-bred Arabs and Walers, suitable for chargers, hunters, and hacks.

The horses can be seen at any time at Messrs. Abdool Rehaman Minie & Co.'s stable.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 8th inst. at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 17, Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood and satinwood substantial made neatly French-polished household furniture of the latest designs (especially made to order by Mr. Wimbridge), best electroplated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, very handsome real China and Japanese flower vases, handsome table ornaments, rich Brussels carpets, large size toilet stands with mirror, a handsome strong English-built four-seated open carriage, one C, spring with a pair of fast-trotting iron grey Australian horses, a strong-built pony cart, a handsome fast-trotting bay Arab horse, a handsome grey pony, sets of English double and single harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property R. BRANSON, Esq., barrister-at-law; the same comprises very rich plain glassware, very handsome superior porcelain transparent dinner, dessert and breakfast services complete for 12 persons, very handsome and rich blackwood, teakwood and satinwood nearly French-polished substantial made household furniture of the latest designs (specially made to order by Mr. Wimbridge and Mr. Mackenzie), comprising a solid teak and dining table in 10 pieces for 24 persons, very handsome sideboard with mirror, cupboard for glasses, bookstands, large size meat safe, strongly made dining room, arm and without arm chairs, very handsome octagon, side, sofa and writing tables, French pattern settee couches, easy, folding, reclining, long arm, rocking and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, silk embroidered and velvet low chairs four and six legged strong teapoys, music stands, large size cabinets with mirror back and drawers, small cabinet on stands, handsome corner cabinets and ornament stands, lady's davenporte, wall brackets with mirror handsome large and small size wall mirrors in teak and black frame, strong pillars, for flower pots, a handsome rosewood full-toned grand square pianoforte by S. Rose and Co., piano stool and seat, very handsome large size screen with very fancy Japanese cloth, Japanese folding screens, large size Brussels carpets, fancy door curtains, Benares work flower pots, a large collection of choice and rare Japanese and China flower vases, a Kanga trays, tea sets, very large size Japanese vases, a very handsome black low four-post bedstead with spring and horse hair mattresses, and hanging curtain, iron single cots, travelling cots with horse hair bed and hanging curtains, very handsome dressing and wash-hand tables with marble top and glass attached of various patterns, dressing and cheval glasses, clothes and gown, presses by Mackenzie, chest of drawers, very handsome large size almirah with shelves and pegs and plate, glass door, chest of drawers with dressing glass attached, towel boot horses, French pattern reclining sofa, a first rate Singer sewing machine, large size bath tubs, commodes, dispense articles, Jolley's patent meat safe, engineering table, dhobee's mangle, &c, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome strong English-built C spring open carriage.
1 pair handsome fast-trotting iron grey Australian horses.
1 handsome fast-trotting bay Arab horse.
1 strong fast-trotting pony.
1 Surat cow and English single and double harness.
Catalogues are ready and the property is now on view.

Under instructions from the Port Store-keeper, State Railway, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p. m., sell by Public Auction, at the old G.I.P. Railway Store Depot, Nesbit-lane, Byculla.

1 open shed with corrugated iron roof and the roof of the old erecting shed.

Also a lot of substantial racks for storing iron.

The above to be removed within one month from the date of sale.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of old and Unserviceable Stores at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot Wari Bunder.

On THURSDAY, the 11th March, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place a quantity of old & Unserviceable store consisting of old Spikes, Scrap cuttings, broken tie bars, fish plates, Gibs and Cotters, coiled keys, miscellaneous scrap, shovel blades, old angle iron, rivet heads, old fish bolts, long bolts, old pieces of rails, sport piece, iron rails, broken pieces steel rails, &c, &c.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 16th March, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Dady Sett Hall," Cumballa, opposite the Cumballa Family Hotel, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures in gilt frame, a handsome strong English-built victoria by Haffer and Co., a pair of handsome fast-trotting chestnut Arab horses, sets of single and double harness, a first-rate Aden cow with calf about 3 months old, a first-rate Aden cow of nearly 3 years, medical library in good condition, photographic apparatus, materials, &c., a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Deputy Surgeon-General L. S. BRUCE.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Sea-scale," Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of Professor W. WORDSWORTH.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 5th March, 1886.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 50 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SQUARES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th March, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Mr. Jainaram Sitaram.

200 tons superior teak squares.
In lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH STORES.

Under instructions from the Honorary Assistant Superintendent Government Telegraph Stores, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at store yard, Wari Bunder, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst. at 2 p.m.

A quantity of Government telegraph stores, consisting of stanchions, girders, piping, plates, nuts and bolts, iron and rubber washers, iron coupling, &c.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction, at the Bombay Saw Mill, Tank bunder—

A quantity of mill sawn scantlings in lots to suit purchasers.

USUAL WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,

10 bales grey border shirtings.
12 " " dhoties.
6 " " sarry.
12 cases printed sarry.
4 " prints.

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of Hasanally Noorbhai.

H. N. E. A. C. Ld. 341-65—25 casks coal pitch each 3¾ cwt
" 5 " Stockholm tar .. 4½ "
33-40— 5 " coal tar .. 4½ "

By order of Messrs. W. H. Nebel & Co. and on account of the concerned.

14-269—1 case 100 pieces 18 inches gold embroidered gauge.

The property of a gentleman—

A quantity of household furniture consisting of conversation couches, chairs, teapoys, clothes-press, easy chairs, &c.

AT 2-30 P.M.

1 handsome light victoria.
1 " glass fronted brougham.
1 strong built office shigram.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

Under instructions from the Insurance Offices, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, at 2 p. m., on the premises of the Goolam Baba Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Surat, the debris of the buildings damaged by fire, consisting of brick walls, wood work, cast and wrought iron machinery, shafting, gearing, brass, &c.

The whole will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time the lot is knocked down, and other conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

On THURSDAY, the 11th March, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Albion Place, Byculla, next to the Victoria Gardens, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, glass and crockery ware, handsome flower vases, and table ornaments, Brussels carpets, handsome oleographs, table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of MRS. GOOD.

Full particulars will appear hereafter and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 13th March, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mazagon, opposite the Nabob's Tank, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass and crockery-ware, a mahogany cottage pianoforte, a 4 stopper harmonium, handsome flower vases, table ornaments, handsome oleographs, table and hanging lamps, handsome Brussels carpet, &c., the property of C. MARTIN, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT KHETWADI NEW ROAD.

On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Hormusjee Manackjee Dadachanjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Keroo Pirajee Mali Holay, Tookaram Piraji Mali Holay and Suibai, widow of Piraji Thuckoojee Mali Holay, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated 18th day of October 1882.

All that piece of pension and tax land, converted into a garden, together with a chawl, house or hut standing thereon, situate at New Town on the eastern side of Khetwady New Road, in the sub-district of Mandvi, admeasuring 1,534 square yards or thereabouts, and is registered under Pension and Tax No. 58, and new survey No. 7409, formerly assessed under No. 219, and the property assessed by the Municipality rates and taxes under No. 8, bounded on the east by the property of Venayeck Purushram Buvalker, on the west by public passage, on the north by the property of Ruttonjee Cursetjee Karawalla, and on the south by the property of Cursetjee Cowasjee Ashburner.

On SUNDAY, the 14th March, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, on the Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned mahogany pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, a second-hand victoria with a strong bay carriage horse and harness, handsome Japanese flower vases, table ornaments, first-rate pictures, table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of R. P. CARRERAS, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 5th March, 1886.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
LARGE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM
ON PARTICIPATING POLICIES
6 YEARS IN FORCE.
EQUAL TO 45 PER CENT.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES upon ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at 50 years or before, at death.

Full particulars upon application to

KING, KING AND Co.,
AGENTS AND SECRETARIES.
BOMBAY.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS:

INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION, AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

2 Vols., Rs. 16—Postage 9 Annas.
Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart Row

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

FRESH STOCK
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
Manufactured of choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, under skilled EUROPEAN supervision.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000 Rs. a.	Per 100 Rs. a.
THOMSON'S PRIME	22 0	2 8
Do. No. 1	19 0	2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	20 0	2 4
Do. No. 1	18 0	2 0
PASHAS No. 1	20 0	2 4
Do. No. 2	18 0	2 0
NONPAREIL	15 0	1 12

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000 Rs. a.	Per 100 Rs. a.
PREMIERS	27 0	3 0
REGALIA	24 0	2 12
LONDRES	22 0	2 8
FAVORITAS	20 0	2 4
PRINCIPES	18 0	2 0
CONCHAS	18 0	2 0

PONDICHERRY TOBACCO.

	Per 1,000 Rs. a.	Per 100 Rs. a.
INDIANAS (Cigars)	24 0	2 12
RAJAHS (Cheroots)	18 0	2 0

COCONADA TOBACCO.

	Per 1,000 Rs. a.	Per 100 Rs. a.
BABINGTONS	18 0	2 0
		Per 200
OFFICE	14 0	3 4

BURMAHS.
By direct importation, Rs. 17 per 1,000; Rs. 2 per 100.

Samples forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL......£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be learned on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.........£500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—
FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
" " 6 " .... 4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current account daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CAINEVILLE DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MUSSOORIE.

WILL RE-OPEN on the 3rd of March, 1886, with a highly efficient Staff of teachers. Some alterations have been made in the terms and course of study.

For prospectuses apply to

MRS. CLARKE,
Head Mistress,
Caineville, Mussoorie.

NOTICE

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full remittance.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat, sold at all Chemists, in bottles.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of Coal by exposure to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by

J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle-street,
Liverpool, England.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 31
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 16
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	" 29	Half-yearly	" 35
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 20
Monthly	" 6	Monthly	" 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY.............................As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ....Rs. 5 0
Second do. .... " 2 8
Third do. .... " 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions.... 2 As per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion..................8 As. per line.
Second do......................4½ " "
Third and succeeding.........2½ " "
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situation Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings, to the Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—
Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line ...." 0-8
Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged on at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	" 6	Half-yearly	" 7 8
Quarterly	" 3	Quarterly	" 3 12

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY

Post Free.

Per Annum.........................Rs 12
Half-yearly........................ " 6
Quarterly .... " 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY BUDGET

Post Free.

Per Annum..........................Rs.
Half-yearly..........................
Quarterly ....

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

A PETITION has been presented to the Countess of Dufferin by certain Englishmen and Englishwomen and Hindoos resident in England in connexion with her Excellency's scheme for the establishment of a medical trained college for Indian women destined to prepare a band of native auxiliaries to supplement the work of the English lady-doctors. The petitioners beg Lady Dufferin to provide that in all trust deeds or grants to the medical colleges to be founded in connexion with her Excellency's plan there shall be inserted a clause strictly and for ever prohibiting the practice of vivisection in such colleges, whether as illustrations of lectures or for purposes of research. The trustees, it may be mentioned, of the Central Turkey College at Aintab, in Syria, by a resolution at their annual meeting at Boston in January 1881, directed their local managers to take measures to prevent the practice in their college, and this precedent it is submitted is not unworthy of being followed in the great projected college for medical women in India. The petition bears the signature of many well-known persons, among them being—L. L. Bonaparte; Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England; J. F. Oxon, Cuddesdon Palace, Oxford; A. Sutherland and Cromartie, Trentham, Staffordshire; Colville of Culross Darnley; Earl of Hadington, Tyninghame, Prestonkirk, Scotland; Lamington, peer of the realm; Annabella Lamington, wife of Lord Lamington; Louisa de Rothschild, Lady de Rothschild; C. Buchan, Dowager Countess; E. S. M. Monck, wife of Viscount Monk; J. G. Abercromby, 39, Charles-street, Berkeley-square, London; Countess of Munster, 23, Palmeira-square, Brighton; Fra. J. Ormonde, Dowager Marchioness, Parklane, London; Eveline, Countess of Portsmouth; G. O. Herbert (Lady Gwendolen); E. F. Drummond (signed for Lady Elizabeth Drummond); E. M., Duchesse de Gramont doure., The Lees, Folkestone; Henry Edward, Cardinal Manning, Archbishop's-house, Westminster; Arthur Bath and Wells, Bishop of Bath and Wells; George Southwell, Bishop; William Derry and Raphoe, Lord Bishop of Derry and Raphoe; John Mitchinson, D.C.L., D.D., Assistant Bishop in the diocese of Peterborough, Hon. Canon of Canterbury, Hon. Fellow of Pemb. Coll., Oxford; R. Payne Smith, Dean of Canterbury; Benj. Harrison, Archdeacon of Maidstone; Evan Lewis, M.A., Dean of Bangor; William Bright, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford; Theodore Martin, 31, Onslow-square, London; Lady Martin (Helen Faucit); Henry Taylor, K.C.M.G.; Frances Power Cobbe, late hon. secretary Victoria-street Society; Anna Kingsford, Doctor of Medicine (Paris Faculty); Frederick George Lee, D.D., F.S.A., Vicar of All Saints, Lambeth, and others.

THE CARLIST AGITATION IN SPAIN.

A MADRID paper writes:—"The Carlist agitation spoken of is without importance; you may rest assured of that. It would only become serious if the partisans of Zorrilla should succeed in causing alarm, and provoking disturbances in the streets. In this event, although nothing very important is to be dreaded, it would be necessary for the Government to take prompt measures against one of the parties, or against both at once; for in Spain, as in France, street disturbances cause most alarm, and do the work of local charlatans and 'saviours.' But, thank God! we have not reached that point yet; and we are not prepared to reach it. Besides, the Carlist newspapers are divided. Some want Don Jaimé, the son of Don Carlos; the others adhere to his father; and this division has already sunk deep enough to deprive them of all cohesion, and, consequently, to paralyse them in all circumstances. M. Ruiz Zorrilla, it is true, is very active, and the mission of some of his friends into the French Cabinet—which he is constantly announcing—has brought to his support a few credulous persons. These persons believe what is told them, and imagine that the French Cabinet will uphold its revolutionary projects, of which the realization would be the signal not only of the greatest disaster which can befall Spain but of a general social and revolutionary movement throughout the whole European Continent. Unfortunately, what plays the game of the Zorrillists, and what gives some appearance of truth to their inventions, is that the French Cabinet, which has the best intentions in the world, and the most serious reasons, both domestic and foreign, to show itself well-disposed and friendly towards the Government of Spain, ventures on nothing and fears everything. It is a colourless Ministry, which always stops short at half measure, and whose actions scarcely ever correspond with its words. It promised to Spain, when she made complaints, that her frontiers should be watched; but Carlists and Revolutionists go and come there as if they were at home. They quit the towns in which they have been interned, and they set at defiance the Consuls who wish to bring them back. A Cabinet in the situation in which the French Cabinet is placed towards Spain cannot confine itself to promises and expressions of goodwill. It cannot be a passive neighbour, promising that he will not encourage the enemies of the Power who complains. For in such a case to do nothing is to do harm; and it must be added, so that the fact may be known, that Spain has the right to expect that her frontier on the side of France should not be kept in a state of agitation by the proximity of more or less important conspirators. These men can enter freely their own country on condition of their respecting existing laws, and yet they prefer to cause agitation abroad, to play the interesting and sometimes lucrative part of exiles, and to disturb the peace of their country under the shelter of the frontier that they place between them and the laws to which they refuse to submit. We certainly cannot count on the friendship of France until we know that, without becoming our auxiliary, she keeps back far from our frontiers those who can have no other intention than that of causing alarm and uncertainty as to our future. It is a case for saying 'Whoever is not for us is against us.'"

THE BATTLE OF THE GERMS.

BY A NERVOUS SCIOLIST.

Bacillus v. *Bacterium!*
The case put so looks passing rum.
Yet we are told that in our bodies
They wage wild war, which vastly odd is.
When a *bacterium* would kill us,
We may be saved by a *bacillus*.
Complaints, from phthisis to hysteria,
Are probably due to *bacteria*.
Bacteria your lungs attack,
Import *bacilli* in a crack,
And the new guests, if sound and bold ones.
Will instantly expel the old ones.
So we're the battle-field of germs!
At such a thought one rather squirms;
It gives a nervous man the fidgets
To think these microscopic midgets
Within our frames are always going it,
And commonly without our knowing it.
We all must learn, though, willy-nilly,
Which are *bacteria*, which *bacilli*;
For those are foes, whilst these are friends,
And therefore everything depends
On whether our lung-guest mysterious
Is a *bacillum* or *bacterius*—
No, no, *that's* wrong, I'm getting mixed,
I must acquire a knowledge fixed.
Strange that such difference should be
'Twixt tweedledum and tweedledee;
Or rather (hope it's all a hum!)
Bacillus and *Bacterium!*—*Punch*.

GENERAL BOOTH'S EXPERIENCES IN FRANCE.

GENERAL BOOTH, chief of the Salvation Army, has delivered a lecture to a large audience at the Regent's Hall, Oxford-street, London, descriptive of his recent tour through France. In the course of his address he said that so far as his observation and experience went French folk were not less moral or religious than English people, but there was a great deal more religious profession in England than in France. The Salvation Army had been established five years in France, during which time Roman Catholics, Protestants, and infidels had alike stood aloof from them. Frenchmen were very good at ridicule, but they could not tolerate it themselves, and they soon found he was impervious to this favourite weapon of theirs for damaging a man or a cause. (Laughter.) In France and Switzerland the Salvation Army had 29 corps and 25 outposts—*i.e.*, villages having no resident officer, but in which services were periodically conducted by visitors. There were 110 officers and cadets. More blessings were showered upon him during his brief stay across the Channel than were bestowed upon him by ungrateful Britons in six months. (Laughter.) The Salvationists were not allowed to have a procession in the streets except on the occasion of a funeral. They were free to sell their publications, and were protected from violence by the police, although he regretted to say that since he left one of the Swiss cadets had died through the violent way in which he had been assailed in Paris. He had arrived at the conclusion that France needed not a religion of forms and of ceremonies but the simple Gospel of Christ as Salvationists taught. He had had his qualms and fears about France before he visited that nation, but he had none now, believing as he did that when they once succeeded in convincing Frenchmen of their sincerity, and showing them they were genuine, the work of the Salvationists in France would prove enormously successful, and that the French people would rush to join their ranks. Already there were openings for fifty more corps if they had the officers and the money to provide them.

Holloway's Pills.—Epidemic Diseases.—The alarming increase of English cholera and diarrhœa should be a warning to every one to subdue at once any irregularity tending towards disease. Holloway's Pills should now be in every household to rectify all impure states of the blood, to remedy weakness, and to overcome impaired general health. Nothing can be simpler than the instructions for taking this corrective medicine, nothing more efficient than its cleansing powers, nothing more harmless than its vegetable ingredients. Holloway's is the best physic during the summer season, when decaying fruits and unwholesome vegetables are frequently deranging the bowels, and daily exposing thousands, through their negligence in permitting disordered action, to the dangers of diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera.

THE RIOT AT LEICESTER.

UP to a late hour on Feb. 11 a great riot was proceeding at Leicester, thousands of excited people attacking the principal hosiery factories, where the hands are on strike against a reduction of wages. The riots commenced late in the afternoon, when a mob of several thousand people attacked the large warehouse of Mr. Councillor Rowley, breaking every sheet of glass with large stones. The mob quite overpowered the police, and the stones greatly damaged the delicate machinery in the factory. The mob proceeded first to one factory and then to another, doing the utmost possible damage. In Churchgate the mob attacked several factories. Not a single sheet of glass was left undestroyed in Wharf-street and King-street. In King-street a handsome factory, just completed, had every window smashed to atoms, and the machinery injured. The police rallied as quickly as possible and charged the mob, but were not able effectually to deal with them on account of their numbers. The police succeeded with great difficulty in apprehending four men, all shoe hands, and who, therefore, had nothing to do with the strike.

A later telegram says:—The damage caused by riots at Leicester last night is greater than at first reported, and over a dozen large factories have been cleared of their windows. The rioters again assembled this morning, and quickly gathering at particular points, the police were again unable to prevent the windows being smashed. The numbers are so great, and the rioters pass so quickly from one part of the town to another that it is impossible for the police to muster in sufficient force to preserve order. Information has been received at the central office stating that the rioters have assembled at the largest factory in the town where no dispute exists, and police reinforcements have been telegraphed for from Manchester, Sheffield, Nottingham, and other places. Four young men have been fined this morning 40s. for throwing stones yesterday, but the ringleaders are not yet apprehended.

The police have been displaying the utmost diligence, and have charged the rioters with mounted men. All available men are on duty, and twelve rioters have been apprehended. The rioters have violently attacked several persons, and one manufacturer has been seriously injured by a brick. The greatest excitement prevails, and the streets are thronged with people. There are grave fears that there will be renewed riots when darkness sets in.

THE DEATH OF M. AKSAKOFF.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs:—"The sudden news totally unexpected, of the death of M. Aksakoff, which came from Moscow late last night, has caused a shock in the Slavonic world second only to that which was felt by the equally sudden end of General Skobeleff in the same city a few years ago. Strangely enough, these two champions of Slavdom, the one with the sword and the other with the pen, have both been struck down by heart-disease at the very moment in each case when their influence has been most required and valued by their fellow thinkers and followers. It was only a few weeks ago that M. Aksakoff received a warning from St. Petersburg on account of his tirades against the present foreign policy of the Government in regard to Bulgaria, but this, notwithstanding, he continued up to the last issue of his newspaper, the *Russ*, to condemn the conduct of Russian Slavonic affairs abroad. The Slavophile party has been seriously checked in the present Eastern crisis as compared with its irresistible force in 1877; but the late eminent expounder of its thoughts and feelings was still recognized as a great force. To-day's *Novoe Vremya* appears in a full border of mourning, and the other journals publish blackbordered obituary notices. There can be no question about the death of M. Aksakoff, at the present juncture in Slavonic affairs, being an event of considerable political significance. A great point of opposition to the present directors of Russia's exterior policy has for the present at least been removed, and, whatever difference of opinion may have existed in a cosmopolitan city like St. Petersburg as to the extent of M. Aksakoff's importance, there can be little doubt that when times and circumstances were propitious he had come to be a great power in the land. No Russian publicist could stir the Slavonic heart like Aksakoff. The *Novoe Vremya* says:—'His noble feelings were clothed in eloquence full of fire.' He was a public tribune of the Russian people, and never ceased, in spite of even official opposition, to think and speak as a real Russian, opposed to Western corruption and atheism. In 1867 he received no less than nine warnings from the Ministry of Count Valouieff, which for Russia was supposed to be a very Liberal one. Everybody knows the enormous power which he wielded from Moscow during the last Eastern Crisis, preceding the war of 1878. At that time he was president of the Moscow Slavonic Society; and besides organizing the Bulgarian Militia in Bessarabia, he secretly delivered to them 10,000 chassepots, a dozen Krupp cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition, the gifts of private subscribers. The influence of the man and his friends was so great in forcing the country into war that after the signing of the Berlin Treaty, which he called an open conspiracy against the Russian people, the Government felt obliged to close the Slavonic Society of Moscow; and although the Western world persists up to the present time in fearing the Slavonic committee of Moscow, nothing of the kind has since been allowed to exist in that old capital. It is only in St. Petersburg, Kieff, and Odessa that the branches of this formidable association are still to be found. These facts have not yet been published. M. Aksakoff complained bitterly in a recent number of the *Russ* of the present Government's treatment of himself and the former Moscow members of the society. He accused the Government of confiscating their money and forcibly distributing the remaining funds among the charitable institutions wherein the children of Southern Slavs were being brought up and educated. The literary activity of Ivan Sergeivich Aksakoff extended to a large number of journals and newspapers. He was born in the province of Orenburg on the 7th of October, 1823, being the son of Serge Timofeivich Aksakoff, also a well-known writer. The principal part of his education was received in the St. Petersburg School of Jurisprudence, and he began his public career in the Moscow Senate. Subsequently he passed into the Ministry of the Interior, and was sent on a mission among the sectarians in Bessarabia. He performed at various times many other official and public functions, served as a volunteer during the Crimean war, and, returning to Moscow in 1858, began a literary life as editor of the Russian *Besieda*. He afterwards started the *Day*, the *Moskva*, and other newspapers. His last journal was the *Russ*. His literary work is too much scattered to be at present fully appreciated as such; but the loss of his personal power and influence is a great blow for the Russian Slavophiles and Panslavists."

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

THE Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* writes:—I have been shown by a person of celebrity, who is intimately connected with the heads of the Pansclavist party, a letter from Russia, the object of which was to establish that M. Aksakoff "was murdered as General Skobeleff had been." I observed that he was old enough to die a natural death without such an event exciting suspicion and asked who would have an interest in poisoning him. "Who?" said my interlocutor in evident surprise at such a question; "why, the German faction and German agents. German agents in Russia act like shepherds' dogs in trying to give a direction to a flock of sheep which is attracted by a wish to browse on tempting herbage. In another way they are following the beck of Prince Bismarck in trying to exhaust Russian energy in fruitless Asiatic conquests. M. Aksakoff was for concentrating energy and making use of it to create a Pansclavist union. He was the author of the last campaign against Turkey, and was himself a power superior to the Czar, who had to follow his lead. General Skobeleff was M. Aksakoff's military lieutenant. From the moment General Skobeleff said of the conquest of Khiva 'que le jeu ne valait pas la chandelle,' he was a doomed man." After I had seen this letter I had half an hour's conversation with a diplomatist of great experience, who has had particularly good opportunities of studying the situation of Russia, both as regards Central Asia and the Sclav States of Europe. I did not mention the story I had just heard of M. Aksakoff's death, which must of course be taken for what it is worth. The diplomatist in question said that Prince Bismarck for obvious reasons was pushing Russia eastwards, and gave her *carte blanche* to take even Persia, whilst the Pansclavists dragged her in a western direction, and regarded a forward policy in Central Asia as a virtual abandonment of the one based on their desires and hopes. My interlocutor thought that perhaps within the next three months the strain put on the Russian Government by Pansclavism would lead to much trouble, because Russia would either have to find a derivative from agitation in Persia, or yield to agitators in going to Bulgaria. The former course would be attended with internal convulsion, and the latter with European war, inasmuch as Germany, Italy, and Austria would see in the move another step forward in the direction of Constantinople, and would oppose it. The diplomatist whose opinion I give touched upon affairs in Afghanistan. He thought that England should not encourage railway enterprise there, but leave that mountain country in its wild state. Its wildness and harsh climate rendered it a barrier to troops advancing from Central Asia. Why create railways which could be only of service to Russia? Some weeks ago M. Vereschagin, who has been through Afghanistan, Thibet, and every place by which India can be approached, insisted that Russia had nothing to gain in Central Asia, and that the countries between the Persian Gulf and Kashgar were too poor to render the acquisition of that waterway of value enough to pay for the cost of taking it. He had said so to General Skobeleff, who entirely agreed with him, and had gone thoroughly into the question with M. Aksakoff, one of whose most recent articles by the bye—an attack on Austria—brought down upon him an Administrative warning.

PHILLIPS' TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—A Tonic and gentle Laxative, removing and preventing sluggishness of the liver, so prevalent in tropical climates. Per bottle, Rs. 1-8.—PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

FRENCH AND GERMAN ACTIVITY IN THE PACIFIC.

THE new German White-book, which has been summarized by the Berlin Correspondent of *The Times*, states that Germany has undertaken to do nothing to hinder the eventual taking possession by France of the "Iles sous le Vent en Oceanie," connected with the Archipelago of Tahiti, or the Society Islands. It is natural to inquire by what right Germany empowers France to take possession of these isles, and on what principle France accepts such a right, seeing that she expressly renounced it in 1847. It is true that in 1880, on the complaint of some German merchants, Germany made a show of intending to annex this group. It is also true that in the same year the preface to the Bill ratifying the cession of the Society Islands and their dependencies by King Pomare V. to France contained this passage:—

"The efforts made by the Powers to obtain possessions in these waters seem to the French Government to make it indispensable to take measures calculated to strengthen our position in these archipelagos. These incidents, moreover, derived a special significance from the scheme for cutting the Isthmus of Panama, the execution of which must singularly increase the importance of the Oceanian isles situated along the line of this route from America to Australia."

But it appears, unless since then new arrangements have been made which modify the previous settlement, that the treaty, of which the text is sent herewith, is absolute and formal, and that Germany can neither grant nor France accept any right of possession whatever over the "Iles sous le Vent en Oceanie." The Paris correspondent of the *Times* hastens to call attention to this treaty before the French Chamber proceeds to legislate on the Franco-German Convention. For if it be still in force it should be made known in time to prevent a difficulty from being raised unnecessarily; and if it have ceased to be in force, the fact should be stated, so that no doubt may remain in the minds of those who remember the negotiation. The treaty is as follows:—

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the King of the French, desiring to put aside a cause of discussion between their respective Governments on the subject of the islands of the Pacific Ocean described below, have thought it right to bind themselves reciprocally as follows:—

"(1) To recognize formally the independence of the Islands of Huaheine, Raiatea, and Borabora, to windward of Tahiti, and of the small adjacent islands dependent on the latter.

"(2) Never to take possession of the said islands, or of one or more of them, either absolutely, under the title of a protectorate, or under any form whatever.

"(3) Never to recognize that one Chief or Prince of Tahiti may at the same time reign over one or several of the islands mentioned below, or that one Chief or Prince reigning on one or several of the latter may at the same time reign at Tahiti, the reciprocal independence of the islands above described and of the island of Tahiti and its dependencies being accepted in principle.

"The undersigned, Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Her Britannic Majesty and the Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of the French at the Court of London, provided with the necessary powers, declare, in consequence, hereby, that their said Majesties reciprocally enter into this engagement."

If this treaty, signed in London on the 19th of June, 1847, by M. de Jarnac and Lord Palmerstone, still holds good, Germany has made no great sacrifice by the concession just accorded to France.

ENGLISH PREMIERS.

MR. E. R. RUSSELL, M.P., in his interesting and informing London Letter to the *Liverpool Daily Post*, records an interesting statement put into the mouth of Mr. Gladstone. "When," he writes, "Mr. Shaw Lefevre wrote the inscription of the Westminster Monument to Lord Beaconsfield in which the words twice 'Prime Minister' occur, he showed it to Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Gladstone thereupon observed that he had been looking at the Prime Ministers from the Revolution downwards, and found that there was only one who had been Premier three times." This was, of course, the late Lord Derby, who, with a singularly small aggregate of time during which he was in office, was Prime Minister thrice. He first became Prime Minister in 1852, again in 1858, and lately in 1866. Yet, lumping his term of office, he was Prime Minister for only three years and ten months. This is a little more than the aggregate service of the Earl of Liverpool, who was only once Prime Minister, yet held office for fourteen years and ten months. In order to establish his case Mr. Gladstone draws the line very sharply. He is strictly accurate in his statement that since the Revolution there was only one Minister who had been thrice Premier. But contemporary with the Revolution there was a Prime Minister who held office four times. This was the Earl of Godolphin (First Commissioner, or First Lord, of the Treasury was his title), who came into office in 1684, returning in 1690, was again Prime Minister in 1,700, and fourthly in 1702. The Premier longest in office was Sir Robert Walpole, the first Prime Minister in English history, who reigned during an aggregate of twenty-two years and four months. His first Administration did not last more than eighteen months, his second nearly twenty-one years. There is some disposition to believe that the Government that have just gone out have earned a special niche in history by reason of their being the shortest-lived Administration the nation has known. This is a distinction which does not belong to them. They, having lived seven months, stand fourth on the list. Next comes the Ministry of Viscount Goderich, which existed five months; that of Mr. Canning, which lived through four months; and that of the Duke of Shrewsbury, in 1714, which existed for exactly three months.

RUSSIA AND THE BALKAN STATES.

A *St. Petersburgh* correspondent writes:—The more the agreement between Turkey and Bulgaria is considered the more hostility it excites. Taken by surprise, the Russian Press at first seems not quite to have realised the meaning and scope of its clauses, and an opinion was expressed that the Convention would be ratified by the Powers with nominal reservations on the part of Russia. The semi-official *Journal de St Petersbourg* was very reticent, and contented itself with warning its readers against hasty conclusions. There is reason now to believe that this advice had a very serious foundation. The organ of the Foreign Office maintains its reserve, but mentions incidentally that there has not yet been time for the Powers to exchange their views on the subject, much less to acquaint the Porte with the result arrived at. I find, however, in to-day's *Novoe Vremya* a passage which may be taken as accurately representing Russia's views and position, and is therefore deserving of the gravest attention. The writer declares categorically that Russia can consent neither to the clause giving the Sultan a right to renew the plenipotentiary powers of Prince Alexander at the expiration of five years, nor to that of placing the Prince's troops at the disposal of his Suzerain. The first would leave the Ruler of both Bulgarias absolutely at the disposal of the Porte, and consequently under the sole influence of those Cabinets which happened to dominate Turkish statesmen for the time being. Thus Bulgarian troops might be called upon to serve English ends in direct opposition to Russian interests. Russia would much prefer the complete union of the two provinces, in accordance with the Treaty of San Stefano, the more so as mere personal union would always threaten fresh complications, and the possibility of another armed collision between Russia and Turkey. The decision of this question will involve a complete revision of the Berlin Treaty, and Prince Alexander will find it impossible to continue his anti-Russian policy, if only that this revision will naturally bring up the further question of who ought to be the supreme ruler of United Bulgaria.

These last words are in italics in the original. I commend them and the whole passage to earnest attention. I may add that this agreement has roused great indignation at the Prince, and especially at England, whose work it is held to be. It must be conceded that for Russia to find the people she freed and principally created at such a cost of blood and treasure making within a decade what is practically a defensive and offensive alliance with the Turk against all comers, herself included, is, to say the least, exasperating.

A EUROPEAN INFERNO.

OUR Italian contemporary, the *Opinione*, has again called attention to "that plague-spot of Southern Europe, the gambling establishment at Monte Carlo." The world has heard so much of this great European scandal and has so often been promised that it should be abated, that it is difficult to believe the French Government have at length seriously taken the matter in hand. The great gaming establishment from which the heir of the Grimaldis derives a revenue, which the *Opinione* estimates at nine millions of francs, is a public nuisance. No Government in Europe would permit such an *inferno* to exist within its dominions; and the European Governments are all interested in its suppression. Remonstrances addressed to the Prince of Monaco have brought promises of amendment; but still the play goes on. Every now and then attention is called to it by some suicide more than commonly painful or striking, and then Europe grumbles and denounces, but France, which alone can act, does nothing. The matter has lately been considered by a committee of the French Senate, and M. de Freycinet's Government has taken measures to open the eyes of the Prince of Monaco on the subject. The Prince of Monaco is the vassal of France, and must do as France bids him. We trust, therefore, that the representations made to the Prince may be further continued, and it is to be hoped that as M. de Freycinet has the matter in hand he will carry it through. The Principality of Monaco is itself a ridiculous dwarf amid the full-grown States of Europe. It had 10,108 inhabitants in 1883. This little population has its Council of State, its Judiciary, its group of Foreign Consuls, its army of 70 soldiers, its 40 armed police, and its capital with 2,879 inhabitants. It is a kind of travesty of an independent State. In 1861 the Prince sold the greater part of his dominions—the communes of Roquebrun and Mentone—to France for four million francs. It might well pay to buy up Monte Carlo on similar terms.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

AT a recent meeting of the Royal United Service Institution under the presidency of General Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., and before an audience which included Admiral his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and many other officers of eminence in the Navy as well as many Army officers, Mr. Nordenfelt, the well-known inventor of various descriptions of machine guns adopted by the British Government, gave a lecture on submarine boats, and this included a description of his improved submarine boat, which has attracted the attention of the naval Powers.

Mr. Nordenfelt began by denying that there was, as had been asserted, anything especially cruel or horrible in the idea of a submarine boat for warfare. He said that war was altogether cruel and horrible, causing an enormous amount of pain and suffering, and any invention which would tend to shorten a war, or to protect commerce and private property during war, would really, on the whole, diminish this suffering. He proceeded to trace out the history of endeavours to give practical effect to a submarine boat from the time when the Americans, in the War of Independence 180 years ago, endeavoured by this means to blow up the British man-of-war Eagle, and he mentioned that the French Government had endeavoured to solve the same problem, but with the same results which had attended efforts in Russia and the United States—efforts which had proved more or less unsatisfactory. He drew attention to the causes which had led to failure in some cases and to the defects of the boats which the Russian Government possessed. The boats hitherto made were 45ft. long or half the length of the Nordenfelt, and the small air space in the small boats and their weakness made them specially dangerous. In place of clockwork for propulsion his boats had steam, and could go 150 miles without re-coaling; they could descend or ascend at will, could apply a powerful torpedo or a charge of dynamite to the bottom of a man-of-war, and could fire it when at a safe distance. He then gave details of the make of the first boat of this character, built at Stockholm, and tried in Sweden last September, before representatives of the leading Governments. The following are the details, shortly given, of that boat:—Length 64ft.; beam 9ft., but over sponsons 12ft.; draft 11ft.; displacement, 60 tons; speed, on measured mile, nine knots; distance travelled without re-coaling, 150 miles; depth to which the boat can safely descend, about 50ft. Engines, surface-condensing compound type, with two cylinders and cranks at 90 deg., and, at pressure of 100lb to square inch, will indicate 100-horse power. Boiler of ordinary marine return tubes type, having one furnace, and about 200 square feet of heating surface. Two hot-water cisterns, rhomboidal in body, with spherical ends. The boiler and cisterns contain about eight tons of water. Both boiler and cisterns are made for a working pressure of 150 lb. to the square inch. One fish torpedo, 14ft., is carried outside on the bow, and discharged mechanically. The sinking apparatus consists of two vertical propellers driven by a six-horse power double cylinder engine. These propellers are placed in sponsons on each side of the boat. There is one cold-water tank in the centre of the boat, holding about four tons of water for regulating buoyancy. This tank is used as coal bunker when doing long surface runs. Crew, three men. For longer distances, out of sight of the enemy, the boat runs on the surface, with the cupola and about 3ft. of its turtle back out of water, but, by forced draught, blowing out its smoke under the surface. When the boat arrives within such distance of the enemy that it might be discovered, it descends into the water so far that the cupola alone appears above water; this is done by taking in water into the cold-water tanks sufficient to reduce the floatability to what the horizontal screws are capable of overpowering. The boat runs thus awash until it arrives so near that even the small cupola might be discovered; then it descends altogether below the surface, and advances up to striking distance entirely submerged, unless it requires to show the cupola above the surface once or twice for a few seconds to adjust the direction. The lecturer stated that since this boat had been tried he had adopted improvements, and had built one of 100ft. in length, capable of accommodating two watches of three men, who could remain in the boat submerged for at least six hours, and could carry two Whitehead torpedoes in tubes, each with a charge of 300lb. of dynamite, and with such power that no steel nets could ward off the blow of these instruments. He dwelt upon the value of these boats for coast defence for a country like England, for the defence of her coaling stations, for the defence of her colonies, and for the protection of her merchant navy.

The discussion was opened by Admiral Arthur, who, after speaking on some of the details in the plans presented, said that Mr. Nordenfelt had given valuable information. Admiral Sir A. Cooper Key called attention to the endeavours which the late Mr. Scott Russell had made to surmount the difficulties of submarine warfare, which endeavours obtained from the Government under Lord Palmerston the sum of £7,000, and the speaker stated that, having been commissioned to watch these attempts, he could speak as to the great advance which Mr. Nordenfelt's boat showed over all others. He thought that a speed of nine knots was hardly sufficient.

Admiral the Duke of Edinburgh, who was received with cheers, said he had been exceedingly interested in the lecture given by his friend Mr. Nordenfelt, who had done so much, by his inventions and by his scientific attainments, to solve many difficult problems of interest to Great Britain in naval warfare. In regard to the difficulties and problems presented hitherto as to submarine warfare, Mr. Nordenfelt had successfully overcome those in respect to carrying and navigating a submerged boat; but there were some points yet to be solved, such as that of the boat rising and taking her bearings and then sinking again to discharge her mission. It struck him that the boat, in rising, might get so near the ship to be attacked as to be itself in danger of attack. Then, as to the discharge of the torpedo, it was yet to be ascertained at what distance a submarine boat might, without danger, discharge so great a weight of explosive as 300lb of dynamite. Experiments were made, when turret-ships were first projected, how animals could stand the blow, and it might be a matter of experiment with fish what might be a safe distance at which to be from such a charge. (Hear, hear.) His Royal Highness repeated his expression of interest in the lecture, and resumed his seat amid cheers.

The chairman, in closing the discussion, said it had been his duty to report on the display of the Nordenfelt submarine boat, and though he was not going to say what that report was, yet he could not help remarking that if it had been favourable he could not have much erred, seeing that those eminent naval authorities there present had accepted the practicability of warfare by a vessel of the kind invented by Mr. Nordenfelt.

A CABINET OF JOURNALISTS.

Truth says:—"The *Pall Mall Gazette* last week gave a 'combination Administration,' which it said would no doubt have an adequate majority, as it would contain more than an adequate supply of ability. Judging from the remarks that have been made in the London journals during the last few days respecting Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet-making, I venture to think that the following combination Cabinet would have an adequate majority in its favour among the London press; and there can be no doubt they would recognize that it had its adequate supply of ability:—

Prime Minister	Mr. Walter.
Foreign Secretary	M. Blowitz.
Lord Chancellor	Mr. George Lewis.
Colonies	Mr. Buckle.
India	Mr. Edwin Arnold.
War	Mr. Samuel Morley
Navy	Mr Stead.
Exchequer	Mr. Moses Levy.
Board of Trade	Captain Hamber.
Home	Mr. Lucy.
Local Government Board	Mr. Greenwood.
Irish Secretary	Mr. Giffen.
Scotch Secretary	Mr. Justin McCarthy.
Lord President of Council	Mr. Mudford.
Lord Privy Seal	Mr. Clement Scott.
Viceroy of Ireland	Mr. Burnand.

Without Seats in the Cabinet:—

Vice-President of the Council	Mr. Corlett.
Postmaster-General	Mr. E. Yates.
Chancellor Duchy of Lancaster	Sir A. Borthwick.
Patronage Secretary	Mr. Gladstone.
Junior Lords of the Treasury	Mr. Chamberlain. Lord Hartington.
Comptroller of the Household	Sir Charles Dilke.

THE PROPOSED EXPULSION OF THE PRINCES FROM FRANCE.

THE proposed expulsion of the Princes from France is still hotly discussed in political circles. Owing to the indiscretion of an Orleanist deputy of great social standing and very little brains, it will lead to a debate in which the fate of the Cabinet will be at stake. This is what has occurred. When the Michelin proposal for the impeachment of M. Jules Ferry was pending, several Orleanist members of the Right went to M. de Freycinet, who was against impeaching that statesman, and offered, if he stood up for the Princes, to abstain from voting at the division upon M. Michelin's motion. The bargain was accepted. The non-Orleanist part of the Right followed in the greater number of cases the example of the others, who did not take them into their secret, but they would not have done so had they known what had taken place. When the agreement was made there was a prospect of the Duche Bill being dropped. In any case M. de Freycinet must have thought it was a device of M. Ferry to compel the Orleanists to help to save him, but it turns out that it was not, and the Bill, which its author had thought of dropping, will be persevered in. The Orleanists hold that the Government is bound to oppose M. Duche, but as the Bonapartists desire that the measure should be voted, and so also do the Legitimists who have not rallied to the Comte de Paris, the Right may not be unanimous at the division. Why the Bonapartists wish for M Duche to succeed is because Prince Victor is too young to head a party, and while acquiring maturity Orleanism will, through the Church, the social influence, and the wealth of Louis Philippe's posterity, be gaining ground. M. Paul de Cassagnac would be delighted were his Pretender sent into exile. The Legitimists want to get the Comte de Paris out of the way while Don Jaime is growing up, Don Carlos being impossible in France as a candidate for the crown of his ancestor, Louis Quatorze.

SOCIALISM IN PARIS.

THE advance of Socialism in Paris is becoming matter for uneasiness. Out of nine municipal elections held yesterday, to supply the places of Councillors who have become Deputies, the Socialists won eight. It is little consolation to know that less than half the electors polled—namely, 33,000 out of 70,000, so that the respectable members of the constituency might, had they chosen, have returned fitter men. Unfortunately their apathy is on the increase, and they leave a turbulent minority to govern Paris. The success of M. Gaston Carle, the editor of the *Paix*, the Elysée organ, shows indeed that with organization and energy the tables might be turned on the demagogues, for M. Carlé carried the artisan quarter of Val the Grace, and in two sections out of three had a considerable majority. But there is little hope of his laudable example being imitated.

At the very moment when eight quarters of Paris were nominating Socialists, two of its Deputies were joining Louise Michel at the Chateau d'Eau Theatre in justifying the savage murder at Decazeville. Paris is positively discredited by being represented in the Chamber by M. Basly and M. Camelinat. The thousand persons, paying from half a franc to two francs for admission, endorsed the opinions of these two Deputies, and agreed to a resolution extolling the Decazeville crime.

It is true that Paris ceases from to-day to be represented by Comte Henri de Rochefort, but it remains to be seen whether a better man will take his place. M. Rochefort was elected against his will, for he is an indifferent speaker. He knows that he does not shine in a legislative assembly, and he perhaps feels that his presence there is a restraint on his newspaper articles. Everybody foresaw, therefore, that he would seize on the first plea for resigning. To-day, accordingly, the President read a letter from him to the effect that the amnesty having been rejected, he tendered his resignation. This will be relief for M. Rochefort and, perhaps, for M. Clemenceau. Whether it will be a relief for Paris depends on how the vacancy is filled up.

THE TRIAL FOR HIGH TREASON AT LEIPSIC.

THE trial with closed doors before the Imperial Supreme Court at Leipsic is another in the long series of judicial proceedings by which a flood of light is thrown on the secret system of official espionage by which Continental Powers appear to watch the military defences and preparations of their neighbours. Like the previous trials of the Pole, Kraszewski; the Prussian captain, Hentsch; the Belgian Janssens, etc., the present proceedings deal with the "underground" operations of foreign agents engaged in spying out the most important details of that splendid piece of machinery, the German army.

The chief accused in the present trial is Captain Friedrich Conrad Sarauw, formerly of the Danish army, born in Schleswig on July 2, 1824. In 1848 he joined the 5th Danish Chasseurs, and soon attained the rank of lieutenant. In 1864 he became captain, and distinguished himself during the campaign against Prussia at the head of the 4th Danish Infantry Battalion. In 1872 he retired from the service, and since then has been engaged as an author on military subjects. He became well known in this capacity, and even contributed to the German official *Military Gazette*, published at Berlin under the editorship of Colonel von Loebel. Captain Sarauw is a tall, fine-looking man of martial bearing, and hardly looks his 61 years. He was arrested by detectives on a charge of high treason on March 12, 1885, close to the Potsdam Station in this city, while about to take some letters to the Post-office in that building, and has been kept in custody since that time.

The accused is specially charged with having conspired against the safety of the German Empire in having acted during the past twelve years as chief correspondent of a certain "News Bureau" at Paris, which is under the direction of the Dane Hansen, while the military department is managed by the Pole Kosilowski. It is alleged that this bureau stood in active correspondence with the secretary of the French General Staff, formerly Major Grizot, later M Vincent. The information procured by this agency was of a varied nature, including, for instance, "the composition of the German Army Corps," details about the work performed in the "Vulcan" ship-building yards at Stettin, &c. Captain Sarauw is charged with having acted as correspondent-general of this agency for Middle Germany and on naval affairs. He employed special correspondents at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven, the two Imperial naval ports, and at Stettin, Berlin, Mayence, and Munich, and received between 5,000 and 6,000 francs monthly, paying, however, his own correspondents. His activity is reported to have extended also to other countries. Copenhagen was his regular residence, but he frequently paid extended visits to Mayence, Kiel, Hamburg, and Berlin. At Munich particularly he frequently had meetings with Hansen, the director of the agency. It is proved by the correspondence seized at the time of his arrest, that he received large sums of money in August, 1884, "for the engagement of correspondents." In December, 1884, he was commissioned at Hamburg to procure information about gunpowder and bridge building, and then to proceed to Berlin and report about the Military Academy, the Artillery Examination Commission, the Artillery Academy, and on repeating rifles. At that time he also forwarded details about firing trials and subterranean telegraph cables, and had frequent interviews with a sergeant named Thomas, of the 11th Prussian Foot Artillery, from whom he is alleged to have obtained much information, particularly about the new system of assault and scaling of fortifications, which is kept strictly secret. Thomas is now about to take his trial by court-martial on a charge of high treason. Captain Sarauw also kept up communications with the Prussian Captain Hentsch, as was placed beyond doubt during the Kraszewski trial. Another of his "correspondents" was an official at Wesel from whom he endeavoured to obtain information about that fortress. But to cut the matter short, it appears that the accused is charged with having furnished his employers since 1881 with no less than 300 reports about German military affairs, many of them to the great detriment of the military interests of the Empire. These reports referred to a variety of subjects, including fortresses, naval ports, Schwartzkopp's torpedoes, artillery parks, siege trains, mobilisations, garrisons on the Baltic coast, prismatic powder, ammunition for China, &c. Special attention was devoted to obtain information about "proper landing-places," the coast defences at Cuxhaven, the fortresses of Magdeburg, Spandau, Colberg, Swinemunde, the construction of armour-clad fortifications, the scaling apparatus, and details about the projected repeating-rifle. Some of these "sketches" are stated to have been paid for at the rate of 1,400 to 2,000 francs each. The final result of the judicial inquiry lasting nearly ten months, was the formal charge against Captain Sarauw of having furnished the French Government with plans of German fortresses and other information, knowing that such communications would greatly endanger the safety of the German Empire.

Besides the Danish ex-captain, there is a second accused in this trial, a person named Christian Wilhelm Roettger, 52 years of age, and described as author and journalist. Roettger was formerly an Austrian officer, and for some time connected with the general staff of Vienna. Later he came to Mayence, and there acted as editor of the *Munizer Auzeiger*. In answer to an advertisement calling for "a politico-military correspondent," he became acquainted with Captain Sarauw in September, 1884, and now stands charged with having acted since then as the latter's accomplice. He is accused of having furnished descriptions of the Mayence fortifications, on the feeding of troops, recruiting, transport-system, military guards, new German generals, treatment of soldiers, desertions, telegraphic connection between Mayence and Berlin, fortifications of Cologne, &c. He was taken into custody in March 1885, simultaneously with Captain Sarauw's arrest. The accused, both of whom pleaded not guilty, engaged three legal assistants in their defence. The witnesses included six officers of the Prussian War Ministry and of the General Staff to act as experts.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs:—The Supreme Court delivered judgment to-day in the trial for high treason. Captain Sarauw is found guilty, and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment with hard labour, besides the loss of civil rights for ten years. Roettger was found not guilty, and immediately discharged.

THE WEST-END RIOTS.—WHO'S TO PAY?

THE question of compensation for the damage done by the rioters in the West-end last Monday is naturally exciting much attention. The law is somewhat obscure, but on the whole the chances seem to be against the success of the pillaged shopkeepers in recovering any part of their losses. General elections sometimes raise points of this kind. We are not aware that any case of the sort arose out of the last contest. But in 1880 there were several, and at Nottingham Assizes it was distinctly ruled that no right to compensation existed, because the conduct of the mob had not been "felonious." This is really the most important word in the section (7 and 8 Geo. IV., c. 31 s. 2), which provides that if any house shall be feloniously demolished, pulled down, or destroyed, wholly or in part, by rioters, the hundred shall be liable, not only for damages so done to any building, but also for any damage which may at the same time be done by any such offenders to any fixture, furniture, or goods whatever in any such building. It might have been thought that this was simple enough. But what is the meaning of the word "feloniously?" If a mob breaks into a shop after the proclamation prescribed by the Riot Act has been read, the proceeding is made a felony by that statute. So if they clearly intend to destroy the whole building. Otherwise it is contended not. It is, however, at least open to argument whether if a shop be partially demolished in order to steal the contents, such stealing being obviously a felony, the act of destruction is not felonious. It will be observed that the Act of 1827 refers only to damage done to goods, and says nothing about the loss of stolen property. For that injury there seems to be no legal recompense, unless, as in the case of a silver dish the other day, the articles should actually be found upon the thief or upon some one who did not buy them in open market. Of course, before an action can be brought against the hundred, the plaintiff must ascertain in what hundred he lives, a process which may not always be very easy for Londoners. The prospects of these injured tradesmen do not on the whole appear very bright.—*Daily News*.

IN MONTEZUMA'S TIME.

THE Mexican Government, it is said, is still paying yearly pensions to the lineal descendant of the great Aztec Emperor, Montezuma. It is not easy to determine whether it is more remarkable that the descendants of that Prince should remain in the land, or that the Government of Mexico should still be paying a part of what it owes them. The mere existence of men and women descended, like the ancient Royal races of Europe, from the gods, is a curious and interesting fact, uniting our age as it does, with perhaps the most extraordinary events in the history of civilized man. Neither the conquests of Alexander, nor of Hannibal, nor of Napoleon, nor of Clive are so amazing, and so picturesque and tragic in their circumstances and conclusion as the fall of the Azteo Empire before a handful of Spaniards. It is strange that no great poet—Southey was not great—has turned his attention to a theme which might well awaken the epic spirit even in a late age, and after the time of national poems seems to have passed. The discovery of the New World, as M. Revelle said in his Hibbert Lectures, was almost like the introduction of Europe to the people of an unheard-of planet. Since man came into the world there had been no historical record of contract between the civilized peoples of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, though Scandinavian colonists had fallen beneath the flint-headed arrows of the Skraelings, as they called the Eskimo. But the hour of the appearance of Europeans in the remote West drew near, and, as in some Greek tragedy, it was heralded by prodigies and omens. The Aztec dominion had reached a pitch of power like that of Assyria, or of Egypt, in their most glorious days. Mexico dominated the surrounding peoples, as Egypt or Assyria ruled the races of the Levant. Large cities, huge temples, vast wealth in the precious metals, a strange and cruel art, a religion which combined the purest moral precepts with the most complicated and exquisite system of sacerdotal tortures, all attested the presence of a powerful and fantastic civilization. The people went regularly to confession, they partook of a dreadful Eucharist, in which human blood was mixed with flour. They prayed much, they were sensitive about the "sinfulness of little sins." Their priests built great pyres of burning human victims; they tore the palpitating heart from the captive's breast; they leaped about clad in new flayed skins. Their magnificent temples were reeking slaughter-houses, dominated by hideous idols in semi-human, semi-bestial form. The horrors of Carthaginian were blended with the monstrosities of Egyptian creeds. Then upon this wealthy, industrious, and valiant people there came a horror of great dread. No man knew wherefore, but all men were afraid. The omens boded evil. The new king's name, Montezuma, meant "a man of sorrow" like Teistram, or the Greek Megapenthes. The great lake by whose shores the city stood was wildly moved without wind, and rose and flooded the streets. The temple turrets broke into flame spontaneously, and three comets perplexed the people with fear of change. A strange pyramidal light arose in the East, and moved up the heavens, while Montezuma, like Kubla Khan, heard "ancestral voices prophesying war." Nay, as if to complete the horror, the dead sister of Montezuma, four days after her burial arose in her shroud, and foretold that his kingdom should be taken from him.

While in Mexico men's minds were thus failing them for fear, the post brought hieroglyphic despatches from the coast, concerning the arrival of strange white men, with unknown monstrous animals, and tubes that scattered fire. Montezuma half persuaded himself that the great white bearded hero of tradition, the vanished Quetzalcoatl, had come to claim his own again. Let us conceive what Rhamses II. might have felt had similar news reached him in Thebes, Montezuma, like Rhamses or Darius, firmly believed himself the master of the world, and he quailed at the approach of being so absolutely strange and unaccountable as the Castilians. Their advancing tide rolled on till it encountered the warriors of the Republic of Tlascala, and there Montezuma might well have reckoned that the invaders, if mortal, would find their graves. But the bows, slings, and stone or copper-tipped maces and javelins of the great Tlascalian hosts were plied not in vain on the handful of Castilians. The banners of the white heroes, and the golden eagle, waved above the serried ranks of charging thousands, among whom the Castilian artillery carried death but not dismay. The Spanish line was broken, neither point nor edge could keep out the assailing myriads, and the horsemen charged without striking a paralysing terror. Then the great guns played on the flank of the Indians, and at this they too wavered, and the European cavalry charging home gained what may almost be called one of the decisive battles of the world. Had Cortes been defeated, not a man of his host would have seen Spain again. As it was, he buried his dead secretly, and perhaps partly succeeded in giving the impression that the invaders were immortal. The "white gods" advanced, always invincible; the oracles of Anahuac were dumb, and Montezuma gained no help from fasts, and sacrifices, and prayers. From every side came omens that the gods of his creed were deserting him; the human victims were set free from the cages where they were kept for the cannibal feast; and the cross was planted on the great Teocallis, or holy place of Quetzalcoatl. At length the dreaded strangers arrived in the stupendous city, where "every house was a fortress," such a city as Babylon may have been, or Susa, or hundred-gated Thebes. Then came extortions, treasons, attempts at conversion, captivity, massacre, battle at barricades, sieges, and storms of temples, till Montezuma, haranguing his own subjects from a turret, was struck by a stone, and died. "He was beloved as a father by all of us who knew him," says Bernal Diaz. The Mexicans certainly cannot do less than pay their yearly dollars to the descendants of him who actually died for "the white gods," their European ancestors.

In the pleasant game of historical conjecture, it is agreeable to guess what would have chanced had Europeans of our latter age encountered any of the old civilizations of the world. Suppose that men, with all the qualities and resources of Cortes, or Pizarro, or Gordon, who might have been Emperor of China, could have marched with Xenophon they would certainly have destroyed the Persian more easily than Cortes overthrew the Aztec Empire. Probably Xenophon might have done as much himself if he had only moved on Susa instead of attempting his famous retreat. Ten thousand Greeks could have gone anywhere and done anything in Asia. Marathon Platæa, and Salamis proved that Orientals could no more face the Greek forces than at Tel-el-Kebir the fellaheen could face Tommy Atkins. But it seems almost equally certain that Greek civilization itself would have perished at the touch of our modern culture. The sculptors would have fallen to our level, and exhibited at Burlington House. The artisans would have taken to our hideous aniline dyes, exactly as the Japanese and Turkomans lose their old, beautiful, and permanent colours. Tramways would have run hourly to the Piræus. Paper mills and cloth mills would have polluted the Ilissus if that stream boasted any water to pollute. The cap and chiton would have given way to tall hats and trousers. Finally, if, in this anachronistic dream, the invaders of to-day had encountered the ancient Greeks in war a couple of Gardiner guns would have stopped the onslaught even of the sacred band of Theber. Modern mechanical resources and modern discipline subdue everything they touch, and the ancient Greeks would have succumbed, just as the Japanese have adopted or are adopting our dress, our alphabet, and our House of Commons.—*Daily News*.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 5.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

451—Re Land Acquisition Act X of 1870—Ardesir and H—Dadabhoy Pestonjee vs Purmavundas Jewandas—Little, S F and N.

510—Hore, C and B—Alexander M Pope and others vs Hussonbhoy Visram and others—Payne, G and S.

513—Crawford and B—Goverdhun Pitamber vs Chatoorbhooj Waljee and another—Muljee B B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

33-85—Winter and B—Nurotumdas Vizbhoocandas and others vs Hurichund Ramchundra and others—M M Munshi—Part heard

180-84—Payne, G and S—Canji Natha vs L L Dreyfus—Hore, C and B—Part heard.

398-84—Thakurdas, D and C—Janmahomed Cassum vs Valub Mahomed bin Rujub—Tyabji and D.

427-84—E Wilkin—Balaram Gungaram and another vs Mahomedally Dossaji—R Skipsey.

91-81—Balkrishna and B—Chandbhoy Amonjee and another vs Mariambai and others—Tyabjee and D and in person.

222-83—Tyabjee and D—Butchraj Ramsook and another vs Luxminarayen Chogalal—Payne, G and S.

223-83—Payne, G and S—Luxminarayen Chogalal vs Sadasook Butchraj—Tyabjee and D.

224-83—Tyabjee and D—Butchraj Ramsook and others vs Luxminarayen Chogalal Payne, G and S.

To speak to the minutes of the Decree.

122-80—Ardesir and H—The New Alexandria S and W Co vs Vadilal Sakurchund—Jefferson, B and D.

(Before the Hon. Sir WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

107-85—Hore, C. and B—Kambai and others vs Ashabai and others—Macfarlane and E—Part heard.

392-85—Little, S, F and N—Morarji Khimji vs Purshotum Tricumji and others—In person.—Part heard.

51-85—Nanu and H—Merbai vs Nanabhoy Burjorji Bottlewala and others—Ardesir and H—Part heard.

473-85—Payne, G and S—Momanbhoy Gangjee and another vs Ebrahimbhoy Currimbhoy—Ardesir and H—Part heard.

291-85—Tyabji and D—Jaitha Bhima and others vs Premchund Roychund—Tobin and R.

13-85—Jefferson, B and D—Ruttonsey Lallji and others vs Poorbai—Tyabji and D.

398-85—Tyabji and D—Toolsidas Raghuverdas vs Raghunathdas Jankidas—Crawford and B.

519-85—Ardesir and H—Awabai vs Bomonjee Dhunjeebhoy Mistry—Payne, G and S.

264-85—Crawford and B—Khatabai vs Hajee Tyab Hajee Rahimtoola and others—Tyabjee and D, Macfarlane and E, and Payne, G and S.

489-85—Khunderao M—Heerjee Khimjee and another vs Dewjee Premjee—Hore, C and B.

HOW THE COMPLEXION IS RUINED.—It is well known to the medical faculty that the majority of skin diseases are caused, and the complexion ruined, by the use of impure and irritant soaps. The more delicate the skin, the quicker its ruin. The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap is the purest, the mildest, and most emollient of all the many toilet soaps before the public. Recommended by the entire medical profession. Beautifully white. Delicately perfumed. It is a boon to sensitive skins, and as a shaving soap, it is unequalled. Sold in Tablets by all Chemists.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 4.

WITH the one exception of dearer money trade surroundings this week have undergone little or no alteration. Exchange has remained practically unmoved, and Freights have been steady at previous rates, the arrivals and shipments of produce having been comparatively speaking moderate. Of Cotton only are the receipts from the districts on a free scale, the figures now being over 50,000 bales per week, a level which we did not reach until the latter half of April last year. Imports maintain a very quiet tone in all branches, but the offtake for consumption is up to the average at this season of the year. Government Paper has been dull with easier values, while Shares are steady and in the case of Cotton Mills higher.

MONEY.—Although the last return of the Bank of Bombay only showed a reduction of about 7 lakhs in the Cash Balance, the increase in the trade demands for money was really double that amount, and when the directors advanced their rates of discount 1 per cent. yesterday the movement, although not generally expected, could not be said to be altogether unwarranted. The minimum rate of interest for loans secured by Government Paper is accordingly 7 per cent. with the Bank, although outside accommodation can still be had at 6 per cent. per annum possibly a shade less.

The following shows the position of the Bank at the same time during the three previous years with the rate of discount ruling :—

	1886.		1885.	1884.	1883.
Public Deposits	70	lakhs	50¾	52¼	99½
Other Deposits	187¾	,,	210½	161½	232
Govt. Securities	32½	,,	48¾	24½	67½
Cash Credits	19	,,	19½	19½	20½
Loans	27	,,	37½	57¾	40
Bills Discounted	177¼	,,	148¾	138½	169¾
Cash Balance	122	,,	129	94½	154¾
Rate of discount	7		5	9	5

EXCHANGE.—Until the close of business for this mail sterling rates have practically shown very little alteration. On Friday last, demand Bank Bills closed at 1s. 5 31-32d. and 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 6 5-32d., and except that the former was partially advanced 1-32d. during the earlier part of the week no actual movement could be said to have taken place until to-day. Council drafts having only found buyers to the extent of Rs. 22,80,000 by mail and Rs. 16,00,000 by telegraphic transfer, a decline of 1-32d. has taken place to-day, and the following are closing quotations :—

Bank Bills	on demand		1s. 5 15-16d. to 31-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer.		1s. 5 29-32d. to 15-16d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 6 1-32d.	,,
Do.	4	,,	1s. 6 1-16d.	,,
Do.	6	,,	1s. 6⅛d.	
Credits	3	,,	1s. 6⅛d.	
Do.	6	,,	1s. 6 9-32d.	,,
Documents	3	,,	1s. 6 5-32d.	,,
Do.	6	,,	1s. 6 5-16d.	,,
France	3	,,	1·91	,,
Do.	6	,,	1·92½	,,

On this basis we should say the position is not strong. Dearer money here has no doubt something to do with the value of the rupee being at its present level, and every one is prepared to see the Bank of Bombay rate of discount further advanced, but the permanence of the position is not believed in by anybody. The management of the Presidency Bank get the credit of making the most of any temporary scarcity of funds, and while from now to the middle of May is put down as an interval in which money may command a comparatively high level, a decline is generally anticipated as likely to follow, and with it lower rates of exchange.

The shipments of silver from this side are not so large this week as last, only £70,000 being reported from London. £50,000 in gold, however, have been declared for this port.

GOVERNMENT PAPER to begin with showed very distinct weakness. Fours for cash have receded from Rs. 97⅝ to Rs. 97⅜, recovering at the close to Rs. 97½, and for future delivery Rs. 97 9-16 is now named. This is quite a reversal of the ordinary position, under which ready paper has generally commanded a premium on forward delivery, but the rise in the rate of discount accounts for the movement. Fours-and-a-half are worth Rs. 101; indeed, at that level there are buyers but no sellers, the amount of the denomination on the market saving contracted to something very limited.

SHARES.—In Spinning and Weaving Mill shares there has been quite a firm feeling this week, and our quotations show a general improvement of Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per share. There are, of course, exceptions on both sides. In some instances we have mills in specially adverse positions; on the other hand, a few exceptional concerns has had special features in their favour. On the average, however, the industry has been doing well, and while the shares of working concerns have been improving, we hear of some five new mills being projected. Of the five, possibly only two have solid foundations to go upon, but in the present temper of the market it is not at all improbable that the full number may have their capital subscribed by speculative investors. In *Press* companies no changes of special importance have transpired. In the most favorite undertakings values are well supported, but where any alteration has taken place, it has been in favor of sellers. *Bank* shares are unaltered throughout, and in our Miscellaneous list there is no movement calling for special notice.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—So far as the ordinary bazaar offtake is concerned, we should put the business of the past week at about an average level, but from first hands either on the spot or to arrive, the transactions in staple descriptions of Manchester Goods have been unusually small. Prices, unless in exceptional cases, had not given way at all, but this is more perhaps owing to a latent strength engendered by the recovery in Cotton in Liverpool within the past few days, than anything the market has otherwise in its favor.

Local Goods are very firmly held, the demand latterly having been more than sufficient to cope with the current production.

TWIST.—A small inquiry still prevails for imported Yarns, but local spinning are rather better both as regards tone and price and considerable purchases for China are reported at previous values.

METALS.—Copper is in poor request at a decline of As. 8 per cwt. in Braziers. For Yellow Metal prices are unchanged, but a fair demand prevails, and if Home advices were at all favorable, values would improve. Iron is quiet but firm at previous prices.

COAL.—From first hands there has been very little done this week. On the one hand importers find nothing in homeward rates of freight to warrant them in anticipating a decline outwards, while buyers having become accustomed to a low level of prices decline to go on. We quote to-day to arrive :—Davison's West Hartley Rs. 14¾, Cardiff Rs. 14¾ to Rs. 15½ sellers, buyers at As. 4 per ton less.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The actual transactions in the staple this week have not been large. While Home accounts were adverse sellers held aloof and now, within the past two or three days since an upward turn has set in, export buyers have withdrawn. On the week we quote a recovery of Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per candy, but as we have said, sellers are holding for the recovery more than shippers are paying it.

We subjoin as usual our weekly comparison of the receipts and shipments of the staple. For the six days the former appear comparatively light, but on the average we are now getting fully 50,000 bales a week, and the exports are largely keeping pace with them. Regarding Broach, of which a large proportion of the receipts now consist the reports in the matter of quality are not quite so favourable as they formerly were, but respecting Dholleras up-country reports all point to an exceptionally fine out-turn both as regards quantity and quality.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1886.	1885.	1884.
For six days	38,966	31,101	43,608
Since 1st January	346,473	239,708	345,268
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For six days	46 707	42,657	37,944
Since 1st January	201,905	141,240	225,941
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For six days	571	1,198	2,818
Since 1st January	7,601	9,524	21,224

The following are to-day's quotations for Full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool, *viâ* Canal without commission :—

New Crop—			per Candy.	per lb. C. &F.
Bengal, Fine	March	Rs.	165	— 3 25-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,,	155	— 3 9 16d.
Do. Good	do.	,,	150	— 3 7-16d.
Omra, Fine	do.	,,	187	— 4 9-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,,	167	= 3 27-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,,	162	= 3 23-32d.
Do. F. G. F.	do.	,,	153	= 3½d.
Broach, Fine	do	,,	197	= 4½d.
Do. Good	do.	,,	193	— 4 7-16d.
Dhollera, Fine	April	,,	185	— 4¼d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,,	179	— 4⅛d.
Do. Good	do.	,,	171	— 4d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	May	,,	171	= 3 31-32d.
Westerns	do.	,,	162	= 4 7-32d.

WHEAT is commanding high prices for ready lots still much higher than home quotations warrant, but for future delivery rates are week on the strength of the continued favorable reports regarding the growing crops. Ready prices are as follows :—

White Pessy, No. 1	(per cwt.)	Rs.	4-1-0
Laskari	,,	,,	3-9-0 to Rs. 3-10-0
Khatha (Hard Red)	,,	,,	3 6-0 to ,, 3-7-0
Ahmedabad (Soft Red)	,,	,,	3-11

SEEDS.—The market has been quiet for all descriptions and especially so for Linseed which now seem likely to turn out a somewhat better crop than seemed probable a short time ago. Quotations are :—

		Ready	
Gingelly Seed, White	(per cwt)	Rs. 7-1-0 to Rs. 7-2-0	
,, Mixed	do	,, 6-10-0 to ,, 6-11-0	
Linseed	do	,, 6-4-6 Apl ,, 6-1-0	
		May Rs. 6-0-6	
Rapeseed Guzerat Yellow	do	Rs. 5-12-6 ; Forward Rs. 5-12-0	
,, Red Cawnpore	do	,, 4-14-0 ; Forward ,, 4-14-0	

The Comparative imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

		1886.	1885.	1884.
Wheat—For six days	cwt.	103,053	120,272	61,755
,, Since 1st Jan.	,,	1,270,255	1,968,288	574,424
Linseed—For six days	,,	88,232	148,188	72,465
,, Since 1st Jan.	,,	460,777	467,851	298,489
Rapeseed—For six days	,,	13,069	2,457	7,039
,, Since 1st Jan.	,,	8,0170	39,514	72,428
Gingelly—For six days	,,	38,495	48,695	28,485
,, Since 1st Jan.	,,	478,327	781,100	589,279

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

—	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	2½ p.ct.	715xd
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	821x
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	587½
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra Bank	10,000	£	£ 1	6 do.	130
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	11,0 00	100	all	17½ do.	£66
National Bank of India	37,320	$125	250	5 pct.	110

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	—	990
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 50	455
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	420
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 175	1,050xd
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	275
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10	490xd
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld	500	200	200	Rs. 16	170
Bombay Cotton Press	1,000	125	125	..	210
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	750
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	500	300	300	12	165xd
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,280
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 150	2,500
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 45	625
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	401
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	450	Rs. 40	445
Manmar Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	245
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	..	125
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	...	412½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	..	570
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500	..	3
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	..	142½
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	565
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld. (Bellary)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	595
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1 180
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	515
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	700

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	..	£142-5
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	—	£100	—	—	£153

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,30-	1,000	1,000	..	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	450
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	9,345	100	100	..	115
Alfred Manf'g. Co.	1,000	500	500	..	335
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	..	775
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	480
Bhownuggur Mills	9,0 0	100	100	...	9
Bo. Cotton Mf'g Co., Ld.	600	500	500	...	445
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	..	1040
Berar Mf'g. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	...	160
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 30	780
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 17½	705
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	..	670
Coorla Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	..	725
City of Bombay Shares	595	1,000	1,000	..	960
Dhurumsey S. & W. Co	3,000	2,000	2,000	..	102½
Duun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	1,025
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,500	50	50	Rs. 25	720xd
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,000	1,000	..	708
Golam Baba S. Co.	2,000	500	500	..	390
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	125
Hindustan Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	900
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	500	500	..	695
Hydrabad Spinning Co	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	1,055
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	500	36	480
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	568	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	1,180
James Greaves Mills	100	500	500	,,14-5-7	595
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,340	500	500	..	400
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,300	1,000	1,000	..	1,132½
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	1000
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	910
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 5	153
Madras United	500	1,000	1,000	160	3,000
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	..	705
Manockjee Petit's	4,050	1,000	1,000	..	1,210
Mazagon Spinning Co	5,000	250	250	..	197½
Morarjee Gocuidas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,495
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	—	580
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	1,000	100	5	..	100
Narayan Cotton Mills	550	1,000	1,000	..	700
New Great Eastern	1 500	1,000	1,000	..	955
Oriental	5,725	625	625	..	590
Pareil S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	...	32½
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	250	..	210
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,250	500	500	--	110
Queen Spinning	800	1,000	1,000		960
Ripon	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	910
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000		1,500
Sholapore Mills	678	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,390
Soonderdas	650	1,000	1,000	..	810
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 12½	445
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	250	...	280
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	...	605
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	...	825
Luxmidas Khimji S. W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	825

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ld.	1,000 750	200 200	200 150	10 c.	200 150
Badham, Pile & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 18	142
apty Co., Ld.	2,625	200	165	Rs. 20	153
Barton & Co., Ld.	1,000	00	100	10 2-3p.c	
Do. New issue	500		37½	10 2-3p.c	75
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	6 p.c.	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	15 p.ct.	710
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	300
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	Rs. 6	125 123
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	3,250xd
Do. (2nd Issue)	2,000	62	375	45	800xd
Do. (3rd Issue)		62	375	..	
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	600	1,000	1,000	25	950
Bombay Municipal Bonds	—	..	—	6 p.ct.	104
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	—	34
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100		115
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	Re. 25	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	..	5	..	18½
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	500	500	300	36	321
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld.	500	500	200	36 p. s.	330
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26½	332
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	80		85
Mechanics Building Co	4,000	50	22	3½	41
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct.	100
Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	100
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 & 7½	71 to 72
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20		23
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	8 p. s.	91
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 16	312½
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,62
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	60	Rs 18	78
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	10	100	Rs. 8	81
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25	Re. 1	11½
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs. 110	1,155
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 15	175
Western India Flour Mills	,000	175	100	12 p.ct	128
M. M. Mody & Co.	2,000	200	200	0	205

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	13-0
Carolas	,,	247
Mexican Dollars	,,	223
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	261
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	,,	106-8
Gold Leaf	,,	21-7-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,,	21-11
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,,	21-9
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,,	21-7
Pekin Gold Bars	,,	21-3-6

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

PAGE.

1 HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—LATEST TELEGRAMS.
2 3 HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE—GENERAL SUMMARY.
3 LATE NEWS—
4 5 TELEGRAMS.
6 An Historical Find at Mandalay—MILITARY.
7 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—The Justices' Election of Corporationers—Bombay Port Trust.
8 The Shah of Persia and the Parsees in India—Mr. Guilford S. Molesworth on Bi-metallism.
9 Banquet to Colonel L'Estrange—Should Social Precede Political Reform? Mobeds and Parsee Marriage Ceremonies.
10 Bombay Natural History Society—High Court—CORRESPONDENCE—Mr. Seymour Keay and the Indian Delegates—Free-Trade in the Southern Mahratta Country.
11 Bombay Public Buildings—The Income-tax—SPORTING—The Bombay Hunt—Gymkhana Athletic Sports.
12 The Native Press—Colonel Lockhart's Mission.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: Royal Commission or Parliamentary Committee—Civil Service Probationers.
14 LEADING ARTICLE: Breaches of Contract.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: Financial Adjustments in Hyderabad—The District Police of India—The Administration of the Berars.
16 BENGAL—MADRAS & SOUTHERN INDIA—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAUB—BURMAH—MISCELLANEOUS—OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Army Orders.
17 Bombay Government Orders—Bengal Government Orders—Orders by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India.
18 19 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
20 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS—ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PANDIT—February 27, at Gokarn, after a short illness, Rama Pundit, Record-keeper, Kanara District, Judge's Court, and son of the late Manja Pandit, sometime Sub-Judge of Ankola, and Daroga in the reign of Tippoo Sultan, aged 55. Greatly respected and regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

STEVENSON—February 27, at Ballygunge, the wife of James Stevenson, of a son, prematurely.

DEATH.

LANGLEY—March 1, at Madras, Hellen Henrietta, the wife of James Langley, of Rangoon, and daughter of H Balls, of Madras.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee .... MR. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

AT THE TOWN HALL
EMENYI,
EMENYI,
EMENYI,
AT THE TOWN HALL

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY NIGHT,
GRAND REMENYI CONCERT.
POPULAR MUSIC
POPULAR MUSIC
POPULAR MUSIC
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
AT THE
TOWN HALL
TOWN HALL
TOWN HALL

English Music. | Irish Music. | Scotch Music.

EDOUARD REMENYI
EDOUARD REMENYI
EDOUARD REMENYI
will at the
GRAND REMENYI
POPULAR CONCERT
play the following Violin Solos :—
Fantasie on "Les Huguenots."
"Auld Robin Gray."
"The Campbells are Comin."
"Home Sweet Home."
"The Last Rose of Summer."
"Annie Laurie."
"Charlie is my Darlin."
Le Marseillaise
and his famous introduction and improvisation on
THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.
POPULAR MUSIC.
POPULAR MUSIC.
POPULAR MUSIC.

Prices Rs. 4, Rs. 2, and Re. 1.
Plan of the Hall at SOUNDY & Co., LD.
Manager .... FRANK WESTON.
Avant Courier .... J. J. FOSTER.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure, when all other drugs have failed.

MR. N. LAZARUS,
OCULIST-OPTICIAN,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE EARL OF DUFFERIN,
K.P., G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL
OF INDIA.

No. 28, Meadow-street, BOMBAY. | No. 1, Mango-lane, CALCUTTA.

MR. LAZARUS' system of testing and supplying Glasses suited to the exact requirements of each eye has now been officially recognised in India by His Excellency the Viceroy, who after personally expressing his approval has specially appointed Mr. Lazarus his Ophthalmic Optician.

Pamphlet, "How to Preserve the Sight," free on application.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*'S PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a Caution to the Public, that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other Houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER,

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, Germany,
Established 180-.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT ALL THE LEADING EXHIBITIONS.
LONDON "INVENTIONS EXHIBITION" 1885.
GOLD MEDAL,
WITH FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE
(THE ONLY FIRM OF THAT NAME THAT OBTAINED A GOLD MEDAL.)

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Pianos arrives regularly at the end of every month.

Plain Square .... Rs. 792
Sympathetic Square .... ,, 861
Boudoir or Concert Piano (on three legs) ,, 1,500

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.

N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of "SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE" IN FULL.

The Hire System being greatly in vogue, and also an easy mode of ultimately possessing a Piano, MARCKS and Co. are prepared to offer the following advantageous terms, viz :—

Plain Square Piano .... Rs. 35-0 per month for 21 months.
Sympathetic Square .... ,, 38-0 ,, ,,
Boudoir (on three Legs) .... ,, 70-0 ,, ,,
Tin Lined Case .... Rs. 25 Extra.

DELIVERED FREE AT ANY RAILWAY STATION,
at Bombay or Poona.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
Poona: 1, East. Bombay: 43, Esplanade Road.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO.,
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS
AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

HAVE received from the Crown Derby Co. a Splendid Assortment of real Porcelainware, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Vases, &c., &c.

THE GOODS ARE NOW ON VIEW
At 18, Marine-street.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to Bombay Gazette Office.

Will Shortly be Issued.

BURMA,
AFTER THE CONQUEST,
VIEWED IN ITS POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS,
FROM
MANDALAY.
BY
GRATTAN GEARY,
FELLOW OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, AUTHOR OF "THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY," AND EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

LONDON :
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE, AND REVINGTON,
CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET.
BOMBAY : THACKER & CO., LIMITED, and at the "*BOMBAY GAZETTE*" Offices.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1886.

GENERAL SIR ROBERT PHAYRE, who a few days since retired from the command of the Mhow Division, leaves for Europe to-day, after having spent more than forty-six years in Indian service, as distinguished as it has been varied. He came to India at a time rich in opportunities for a young soldier. Lord Auckland's policy of intervention in Afghanistan was already beginning to bear fruit, and the presence of a Bombay Division in the army of occupation gave promise to the career of an officer whose first commission in the 25th Native Infantry was dated early in the year which saw the first march to Candahar. In the events of 1840 Lieutenant Phayre had his full share of service, taking part in the affairs of Kotia Kuch and Guadawar, and being mentioned in despatches. The 25th participated in Sir Charles Napier's campaign against the Ameers of Scinde in 1843, and in the battle of Meanee Lieutenant Phayre was "severely wounded," according to the sober chronicler of the war services. The truth is, that he was shot through the breast, and left for dead on the field of battle—a fact which is not easily remembered in the presence of a physique so powerful as that which the Bombay Army of a later time has associated with the name of Sir Robert Phayre. It was thought as noteworthy proof of confidence in his administrative abilities when in 1857, after he had had only eighteen years' service, he was chosen for the post of Quarter Master General of the Bombay Army, an appointment which he retained for eleven years. His selection for the corresponding post with the Abyssinian Expedition, gave him larger opportunities, and these he used with the highest credit to himself and with singular advantage to the force whose interests were so largely in the keeping of Sir Robert Napier's Quarter Master General. The difficulties of the expedition were great, almost bloodless though it was, and without detracting from the services of any other of the distinguished men who took part in it, it may fairly be said that its success was chiefly ensured by the operations of that part of the military machine which came under the direct control of the Quarter Master General's Department. It was arduous and most creditable work which he did in Abyssinia, and it was worthily recognized in the bestowal upon him of a Companionship of the Bath, and in his being appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Queen. His conduct in Afghanistan in 1880, when he was in command of the reserve brigade and line of communication between Quetta and Candahar, has been somewhat freely criticised. But the discussion of General Phayre's generalship in the campaign has brought out the important fact that he was prompt in foreseeing the danger threatened by Ayoub's movement from Herat, and that he strongly urged that an additional brigade should be sent to Candahar. Had his counsel been followed, there would have been two brigades instead of one to meet the insurgents at Maiwand, and that name of ill-omen would not have been associated with disaster. The discussion of his part in the campaign of 1880, unnecessary though it proves to have been, has removed all doubt as to the vigilance and promptitude with which he acted. Our freshest recollection of Sir Robert Phayre attaches to the brief period between the going of General Hardinge and the coming of Sir Charles Arbuthnot during which he filled the post of Provincial Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army. The provisional nature of the appointment did not deter him from throwing himself with characteristic energy into its duties, or even from making a substantial contribution to the solution of the problem of the Bombay Defences by arranging for the removal into position at Colaba Point of a number of guns which had been lying *perdu* for some years. Sir Robert Phayre is credited with great natural engineering talents, and no one can cross the great Western Ghats by the road from Vingorla to Belgaum without being moved to admiration by the magnificence of the work which there stands as an enduring monument to his constructive skill. The difficulties of the work are considerable, for the contour of the country thereabouts is capricious, and the great ramparts of the Ghats is as forbidding as a mountain barrier can well be. But the engineer has chosen his line with consummate skill, giving an easy ascent to the lofty table land which begins at Amboli, more than two thousand feet above sea level, and at the same time laying the road with a strength which the fury of the mountain torrent and the persistency of the mountain rainfall can scarcely endanger. If Sir Robert Phayre had done nothing in the field or at head-quarters, he would have earned distinction in the Bombay Presidency by a piece of engineering work almost in itself strong enough to build a reputation upon.

The most memorable episode in General Phayre's civil career arose during the momentous period during which he was Resident at Baroda. The incapacity and tyranny of the half-witted Malharao, the Guicowar, aroused the ire of the honest and straightforward soldier, whose indignation frequently got the better of his diplomacy, even in the despatches which he forwarded to the Government of Bombay. The heathenish exaggerations which Malharao carried into the Holi festival proved intolerable to Colonel Phayre, who had studied his Bible to some purpose, and knew that orgies were forbidden under the severest penalties. The Bombay Government hinted that it would be better for the Resident to close his eyes to a good deal which he could not be expected to approve. The reforming Dewan, Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee, addressed the Government of India in the name of the Guicowar, complaining of the heavy-handedness of the Resident. A Commission was appointed to enquire on the other hand into the charges of mis-government brought by the Resident. On the Commission's report the Government of India decided to give the Guicowar eighteen months to mend his ways, which was a conspicuous success for Colonel Phayre; but this was counterbalanced by the decision of the Government that Colonel Phayre should be withdrawn and an officer appointed in his place who would bring to Baroda a mind uninfluenced by past controversies. This was a triumph for the Guicowar. When matters were at that point, a quantity of arsenic and other deleterious drugs found their way into Colonel Phayre's glass of pomelow juice, which he did not drink. Then Sir Lewis Pelly was sent to Baroda. The Guicowar was placed in restraint, not "puckerowed," as Sir Lewis considerately explained to him; he was confined in a bungalow under a guard, and a Commission, consisting of the Maharaja Scindia, the Maharaja of Jeypore, Sir Dinker Rao, Sir Richard Couch, Mr. Philip Melvill, and Sir Richard Meade proceeded to Baroda, not to try the Guicowar, but to inquire into the charge that he had attempted to poison Colonel Phayre. Mr. Scoble, the Bombay Advocate-General, stated the case for the Crown, Mr. Serjeant Ballantyne, assisted by Mr. Branson, Mr. Purcell, and Mr. George Taylor, of the Bombay Bar, defended the Guicowar. Mr., now Sir Frank, Souter, produced Colonel Phayre's most trusted servants, who swore that the Guicowar had in person given them the poison, and promised them a lakh of rupees as a reward if they murdered their master, which they agreed to do, apparently, in the ordinary course of business. The three native statesmen declared it as their opinion that the Guicowar had not given the poison or promised the money to the Residency servants, but they gave no reasons for coming to that conclusion; while the official members, in a well-knit report, showed that the case for the prosecution was complete in itself and had not been rebutted. The Government of India settled the matter by deporting Malharao to Madras, and placing on the "gadi" a little boy, who is now His Highness Syaji Rao Guicowar—an immense improvement, it must be admitted, upon his predecessor. Perhaps the roughest experience which ever befel General Phayre in the course of a long and arduous career was that of the cross-examination to which Serjeant Ballantyne subjected him in the interest of the "persecuted Prince." He stood the ordeal in the spirit of a British soldier who never knows when he is beaten. It came, as he said at the time, all in the day's work. He never had perhaps such a hard day's work.

If Sir Robert Phayre's career has been interesting, not less interesting is the personality of the gallant officer who leaves us to-day. The robust physique which made him a striking figure in any assembly is the outward and visible expression of a character which is nothing if it is not robust and independent. One of its predominating elements would be kept from view if nothing were said of the strength of his religious convictions, which gave a tone by no means exclusively to his private life, and which almost invite us to classify him with the Havelocks and the Gordons and the other "Ironsides" of the army in these days. He will be parted from to-day with real regret by many who have known him as a man of energy and courage, as a thorough soldier, and as a faithful servant of the Crown.

* * *

THE proposal to establish a branch of the Primrose League in India is a gratifying instance of the growth in England of an interest in this country, but scarcely of the growth of correct ideas. The League, we are asked to believe, has proved a powerful organ for the propagation of political truth in England, though Mr. Gladstone's audacious return to office throws doubt upon some of the testimonials which eminent Conservatives have given it. Yet if all that these people have said as to the efficacy of the League for crushing the Radicals and all other enemies of social peace be true, we still want to know what the League can do for us in India. At home it has taken the babes of the Constitution under its care, and milk for babes has been the only political food that it has dispensed. It organizes into well drilled "voting straight" political societies humble dwellers in town and country, who if not thus looked after, might be got at by designing Radicals. It tells Hodge that he cannot have three acres and a cow, and it does all it can to translate into the language of Constitutional orthodoxy the undying truth that Codlin is his friend, not Short. Now if the League is coming to India to tell the ryot that he cannot have three acres and a cow, it will undertake a superfluous task. No one has promised him these boons; if the promise had been given, the Survey and Revenue Department would find means of telling him that it was all fudge. We cannot think that the League—which probably has no very strong views as yet as to the endowment of the ryot with political rights—can have greatly troubled itself regarding his political education. Apparently it is the Anglo-Indian, who used to vote Liberal when he went home, that the Primrose League wants to take under its care. It is kind of the League, and complimentary to the Anglo-Indian, thus to put him *in status pupillari*, as Hodge has been put by the Dames of the League at home. There the League aims low; here it must necessarily aim high—high enough to bring members of Council, Commissioners and even Collector Sahebs within range of its teaching. Powers of organization and of permission of no ordinary kind will be necessary if such a work is to prosper. There is just enough of obscurity about it to discourage one in advising the League as to how they should proceed. Perhaps, after all, their best plan would be to attack the Anglo-Indians in detail—to attack them one by one, while they are proceeding homewards. An emissary of the League, for instance, might meet home-going steamers at Port Said, and if he were as persuasive as a depository of political truth ought always to be, he ought to enrol every Radical on board before the boat reached Gibraltar. That is as much as could be prudently suggested for the propagation of the Primrose in the Anglo-Indian community. If it is intended to carry the movement to the natives of India, we must not wonder if in bewildered resentment they establish a League of their own in England. The Tulsi League would do, if they needed an emblem whose significance would be as obscure in England as the significance of the primrose is here.

THE RETIREMENT OF SIR ROBERT PHAYRE.

THE following notification was issued last night, as a *Government Gazette Extraordinary* :—

NOTIFICATION.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 4TH MARCH 1886.

No. 1.—Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Phayre, K.C.B., being about to leave India on the expiry of his tenure of service on the Divisional Staff of the Bombay Army, His Excellency the Governor in Council cannot permit that most distinguished officer to sever his connection with the Army of this Presidency, in which he has served so long and so honourably, without placing on record an expression of the warm appreciation by the Government of Bombay of his brilliant active career.

After a service of 47 years spent almost at continuous duty Sir Robert Phayre leaves behind him many lasting memorials of his great administrative abilities, not only in the Quarter Master General's Department, with which he was associated for 24 years, but in the Command of the Mhow Division, and in other positions of high responsibility which he has filled as well in the Civil as in the Military service of the Crown.

His arduous and meritorious service as Deputy Quarter Master General of the Abyssinian Expeditionary Force, and also his energetic and highly successful Command of the Reserve Brigade and Line of Communications and subsequently of the Reserve Division during the Campaign of 1878-80 in Southern Affghanistan (for which he received the thanks of Parliament) have given him a deservedly prominent place in the history of the Bombay Army and of the important military operations in which it has recently shared.

The Governor in Council shares the feelings of the Officers and Soldiers of this Army when he expresses his most sincere regret at the event which now breaks the link of Sir Robert Phayre's long and valued association with this Presidency, and at the same time deprives this Government of the services of a devoted and faithful servant whose upright and firm character will long be remembered with respect by all those who have served with and under him.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Brigadier-General,
Secretary to Government.

LADY REAY'S FUND.

AN evening concert, in aid of Lady Reay's Medical Women Fund, will be given on the 20th instant at Readymoney Hall. Mr. Jehangir Cowasji Readymoney has received offers of co-operation from several of the most accomplished amateurs in Bombay, and a very succesful entertainment is assured. An interesting and novel feature of the concert will be that the programme will include contributions from native ladies.

ACCIDENT TO THE S. S. THAMES.

THE P. and O. Company have received a telegram stating that the s.s. Thames in leaving Hongkong on Tuesday, during a dense fog, grounded in the Syeemow Pass, and has had to discharge her cargo, and go into dock. The Thames was to have left Bombay with the homeward mail of the 26th March, but as she will not now be here in time, her place will be taken by the s.s. Surat.

NEWS FROM KOLHAPORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPORE, MARCH 3.

FOR the last three years the students of the High School have been for the most part very successful in producing on the stage in the College-hall, an English play, translated and adapted to the Marathi language. Last year, however, the Principal endeavoured to improve on this; and in order to elevate the Marathi dramatic literature, offered a prize of Rs. 150 for the best original play in that language, which should be suitable for the boys to act, and which should not take up more than three hours in acting. The consequence of this was numbers of letters of enquiry, and the result that ten or twelve plays were sent in under sealed covers; a committee was formed to adjudge the prize, and the choice fell on the one entitled, "The Triumph of Virtue," an original play written by Mr. Wasudeo Shastri Kharé

The chief attraction of the play lay in its allusions to local places and local history, consequently it excited a great amount of interest. The scene was principally laid on Panhala, a neighbouring hill-fort; and the principal personage, Shivaji the Great in exile.

The drift of the play seems to be that Gunputrao, a very wily Brahman in charge of Panhala fort, does his utmost to detach Sambhaji, Shivaji's son, from his father's cause, to capture Shivaji through his son's means, and hand him over to the Mahomedans, who then were in possession of the town of Kolhapore. Shivaji in exile meets with Jivajipant, the Deshpandi of Wadgaum, a village near Panhala, and having tested his loyalty, contrives to enter his service as a groom. Soon after this, the Mahomedans attack the village of Wadgaum by night, and Shivaji, still in disguise, successfully and very heroically conducts the defence. The end of it is that Shivaji declares himself, holds his court on Panhala, sentences Gunpatrao, whom he himself has captured in this base act of treachery, to imprisonment for life, and rewards his friends, Jivajipant and others, with grants of lands. The characters were well-sustained, especially those of Jivajipant and Gunpatrao. I see that another reward of Rs. 150 is offered for a play for next year. One cannot but hope that encouragement of this sort, if persisted in, will in time do something towards regenerating the native stage and supplying a far better stamp of plays than those in present use.

Mrs. Lee-Warner, the wife of our Political Agent, has recently given an afternoon party to native ladies. In response to the invitations issued, I hear a goodly number of the purdah beauty of Kolhapore assembled at the Residency. They were kindly entertained by their genial hostess, and after about two hours of thorough enjoyment amidst the wonders of the burra sahib's bungalow, returned to their homes, much pleased with their afternoon's outing. The expediency and ultimate good of such simple entertainments speak for themselves.

On Monday, the 22nd, we were pleased to welcome in our midst the Lord Bishop of the Diocese and his chaplain, the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis, who were kindly invited to stay at the Residency. All regretted the absence of Mr. Lee-Warner, who, after the Chinchli Exhibition, had to continue his tour in the S. M. Country. He, however, with solicitous care for his guests, asked his assistant, Captain W. B. Ferris, to do the honours in his stead. During his stay his Lordship inspected the printing press, the book-binding department, and general working of the S. P. G. Mission. He also visited the female schools in the charge of Mrs. Shepherd, and during his stay frequently took services and preached in the vernacular.

On Friday evening the Rev. A. G. Lewis delivered an eloquent address to a crowded and appreciative native audience in the Native Library, on "Education." His lecture was listened to with wrapt attention from beginning to close, and frequently met with loud and hearty applause. Mr. V. B. Gokhale, in proposing a vote of thanks at the close of the lecture, remarked that the speaker carried his hearers with him, and fully convinced them on every point as he went on. Thanks to his Lordship for occupying the chair brought the proceedings to a close.

RETIREMENT OF A NATIVE OFFICIAL.

MR. PARASHURAM BALKRISHNA PRADHAN, Native Assistant to the Collector of Salt Revenue, retires this week after a service extending over more than forty years. He entered the department as a vernacular clerk, but his intelligence, industry and singular integrity soon attracted the attention of Mr. George Inverarity, who appointed him his chitnis or head clerk in the vernacular branch of his office. Messrs. A. F. Bellasis and A. D. Robertson, who succeeded that officer, showed considerable appreciation of Mr. Parashuram's worth, and when Mr. Pritchard took charge he was his right-hand man. Mr. Pritchard carried into effect several of his suggestions regarding the reorganization of the department, which have been highly commended by Government. The officers under whom Mr. Parashuram served always reported very favourably of him. Mr. A. D. Robertson calls him "intelligent," "possesses thorough knowledge of all the details of work"; Mr. J. H. Grant says he is "painstaking and careful"; Mr. Coghlan reports him as "most straightforward, zealous, and efficient officer"; Mr. Richard Spooner records that he is "painstaking and talented"; Messrs. Nugent and Campbell mention him among the most efficient officers of the department. Mr. Porteous gave him an honorarium of Rs. 200 in one case in which he showed great courage and tact while capturing a gang of smugglers of contraband salt; and Mr. Pritchard recognized his services by promoting him to the post of Native Assistant, which is the highest appointment in the vernacular branch of the department. Finally, Mr. Trevor last year obtained Government sanction to retain him in the service, although he had completed his 55th year, and entrusted him with the important and arduous task of drawing draft rules for adoption in the department. Government have also showed their high appreciation of Mr. Parashuram's merits and services in noticing with satisfaction the praise awarded to him by several Collectors and Commissioners in their annual Administration Reports. In the Salt Department, in which there are great temptations to withstand, such examples are not very common.

BAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS IN UPPER BURMAH.

ENGAGEMENTS WITH DACOITS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MANDALAY, MARCH 3.

On March 1st, Major Stead, of the 11th Bengal Infantry, with 25 British, 20 Bombay Sappers and 40 infantry of the 20th Madras, and a number of sowars attacked the followers of the Myensaing Prince near Natogyee in a walled pagoda. The enemy defended the position till charged with the bayonet. They then fled through the jungle, carrying their dead and wounded. Seven dead were left in position. Our loss was Private Purvis, Liverpool Regiment, Sergeant Patrick Curran, Bombay Sappers, and one sepoy wounded.

The Chief Commissioner has wired thanks to the Hlootdaw for delivering up the Sagoo and Navlin Princes.

Several leading men have returned and given themselves up to Major Warner at Kyouksay. He expects the Myensaing Prince will be brought in.

The trade with Bhamo is rapidly reviving.

The photographic incident enquiry is likely to be re-opened.

Colonel Messurier, commanding at Pagan, reports on the 3rd March another engagement at Popa. Private William Santem, of the Liverpool Regiment, and Makdiukhau, were killed. Forty-five of the enemy were killed.

THE VICEREGAL PARTY IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 4.

This afternoon, Lady Dufferin visited Her Highness the Begum Sahiba lady, with whom the Hyderabad visitors are staying.

The Minister has created a very favourable impression among the officials and others who have come into contact with him here. The Nizam's party leave on Saturday morning by special train.

The Clive does not leave till daybreak tomorrow, although the Viceregal party go aboard to-night.

Yesterday afternoon, the Viceroy with the Governor visited the harbour works and inspected them.

The Minister of Hyderabad had a private interview with the Viceroy to-day, and the Nizam called on Lady Dufferin this afternoon.

Lieut.-Colonel Morant, R. E., will probably succeed Mr. Chisholm as Consulting Architect.

Yesterday nine very old guns from the Mandalay Palace were landed from the Clive. The Governor receives four, the Commander-in-Chief two, two go to Bangalore, and one to the Madras Arsenal.

FAREWELL DINNER TO COLONEL STACK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

NEEMUCH, MARCH, 4.

A farewell dinner was given last evening to Colonel and Mrs. Stack, by the officers of the 3rd Light Cavalry and 23rd Light Infantry, in their joint Mess-house, to which ladies were invited to meet them. After the usual guest night-drinking of the Queen's health, Colonel Gatacre, of the latter regiment, rose, and after short and appropriate speech, proposed the health of Mrs. and Colonel Stack, which was responded to with considerable cordiality. Colonel Stack then replied on behalf of Mrs. Stack and himself, thanking the company for the honour they had done them. He said he felt very much at severing his connection with his old regiment, the 3rd Cavalry. Next Major Willoughby, of this regiment, proposed the health of the ladies. Colonel and Mrs. Stack leave by the mail train this afternoon for Bombay, sailing on the 12th in the P. and O. steamer Nepaul for London.

◆

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMITTAL OF THE SOCIALIST LEADERS.

LONDON, MARCH 4.

The examination of Messrs. Hyndman, Burns, Champion and Williams, the Socialist leaders in the late West-end riots, was concluded yesterday at the Bow-street Police Court. All four prisoners were committed to take their trial at the next Sessions. Bail was accepted in each case.

THE GOVERNOR OF CAPE COLONY.

Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor and High Commissioner of Cape Colony, has been ordered home owing to ill health.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 3.

A Conference will be held here shortly of the Ambassadors of the Great Powers. The discussions will be restricted to the question of the union of Roumelia with Bulgaria.

THE ANTI-CHINESE AGITATION IN AMERICA.

CHINA DEMANDS AN INDEMNITY.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 3.

The anti-Chinese agitation on the Pacific Coast and in other parts of the United States, which culminated in many places in the expulsion and ill-treatment of the Chinese and the burning of their dwellings, has been the subject of considerable correspondence between the United States and Chinese Governments. The latter has now demanded an indemnity from the United States Government for the outrages suffered by Chinese subjects in America. President Cleveland, in reply, has refused to comply with the demand made by the Chinese Government.

REPRISALS THREATENED.

A telegram has been received by the Chinese Minister here from the Governor of Canton stating that the Chinese there threaten reprisals for the cruelties and losses suffered by their countrymen in America during the late agitation.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has replied to the Resolution adopted by the House of Representatives asking him for information about his plan of restricting silver payments from the Treasury in pursuance of an arrangement with the New York Clearing House, and also whether the same restrictive policy in silver payments is to be continued in future.

The Secretary in his reply says that he is endeavouring to keep the legal currency strictly equivalent to gold, and that the present situation renders bi-metallism at a fixed ratio ultimately necessary.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, MARCH 4.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Australia, with the outward English Mails of the 19th ult., left here for Bombay at 10 a.m. yesterday; and the s.s. Chusan, for Colombo and Calcutta, at 5 p.m. yesterday evening.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 3.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Verona arrived here this morning.

PORT SAID, MARCH 3.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nuddea, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed strong. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton market has been firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	3 15 16

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	5-1½
8¼ „	6-2
40s. Mule Twist	0-8¼
3 „ Consols for account	101¼
3½ „ Sterling Loan	102¾
4½ „ French Rentes	110
Bar Silver	46⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	73⅛
4½ „ „	75⅞

TO-NIGHT'S performance of the *Pirates of Penzance*, which will be given by a company of distinguished amateurs at the Gaiety Theatre, will be one of the most notable entertainments that has taken place for some years. The rehearsals of the past two months were yesterday brought to a close. The ladies and gentlemen composing the company have been thoroughly marshalled, and work together with admirable effect. Scenery specially painted for the occasion will see the light for the first time, and the dresses have been designed after the fashion of the originals. Already the reserved seats have been so eagerly sought after for the performances to-night and to-morrow, that two additional rows of chairs have been taken from the pit. For the third performance, on Monday night, seats have been secured on behalf of His Excellency the Governor.

SIR ROBERT SANDEMAN, Governor-General's Agent in Beluchistan, takes furlough next month. Possibly Sir Oliver St. John will officiate for him.

MR. NEY ELIAS has started from Badakshan to join Sir West Ridgeway at Chahar Shambar, having completed an admirable piece of exploration from Khashgaria to Khanabad.

MR. A. MACKENZIE, the Home Secretary, was to arrive in Calcutta on Tuesday. Mr. Mackenzie's departure has been postponed a week, and he will leave from Bombay, instead of from Calcutta, by the steamer of the 12th inst.

A PROPOSAL is said to be before the Government to the effect that the Military Department is to be amalgamated with the Commander-in-Chief's Office at Simla, and to remain there permanently.

THE office establishment of the Supreme Legislative Department under the Government of India will proceed to the hills before the 27th instant, from which date the receipt at the Presidency of urgent papers connected with legislature will be stopped. The receipt of ordinary papers in Calcutta will be suspended from the 15th instant.

A LINE of railway, fourteen miles in length, is to be constructed turning the Suran Pass, in the Caucasus between Poti and Tiflis, which is crossed by the existing railway at an altitude of 6,000ft. It is estimated that the line will not be completed for four years from the present time.

THE departure of the s. s. Deccan, with the mails for Australia and China, is postponed till Sunday morning.

SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN, Bombay High Court, will go on a month's privilege leave on April 9.

MR. J. W. ORR, Prothonotary, Bombay High Court, has returned to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. H. F. SILCOCK, Assistant Collector, has been appointed to be a Magistrate of the first-class in the district of Sholapore.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL T. TRUEMAN, Cantonment Magistrate, Belgaum, has just returned from short privilege leave.

THE services of Mr. A. J. H. O. Gleeson, C. S., have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

MR. F. LANG, the Engineer in charge of the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway Division, has been granted four months' furlough.

MR. E. T. DAWSON has been appointed to act as Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Belgaum and Dharwar, during the absence of Mr. Joyner.

MR. A. H. PLUNKETT has been appointed Collector of Income-tax for the city and cantonment of Poona, in addition to his own duties as City Magistrate.

MR. R. FAGAN, Divisional Forest Officer, Ahmednugger, and Mr. J. W. A. Weir, C.S., Assistant Collector, Thana, has been allowed furlough for eighteen and nine months, respectively.

MR. W. L. S. L. CAMERON has been appointed to act as Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Sholapore, *vice* Mr. S. Rebsch, and Mr. T. W. de Winton as Executive Engineer, Begari Canals, *vice* Mr. J. Young.

DURING the absence of Surgeon-Major Banks, Surgeon D. N. Parakh will act as Civil Surgeon of Surat, and Surgeon H. Boyd as Assistant Surgeon, David Sassoon Hospital, and Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, Poona.

IN consequence of Col. Ducat's return to duty, the following Engineers, P. W. D, revert to their former positions:—Major J. D. Cruickshank, R.E., Mr C. T. Burke, Mr. V. Rebsch, and Mr. Furdoonjee Cooverjee.

MR. A. C. TREVOR, C.S., has been allowed privillage leave of absence for three months, Mr. H. A. Acworth C.S., will act as Collector of Salt Revenue, and Mr. H. L. Wright as Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence of Mr. Trevor.

THE Governor-in-Council has confirmed the appointment of Mr. A. K. Oliver to act as Deputy Registrar and Sealer of the High Court on the Appellate Side, and of Rao Saheb K. A. Mehta, Subordinate Judge, to be Assistant Registrar and Superintendent of the High Court Press.

IN consequence of Colonel Greig having proceeded on furlough, the following temporary promotions in the Engineering Establishment, P. W.D., are notified:—Colonel C. A. Goodfellow, V.C., R.E., to be Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, and Colonel A. T. Mander, R.E., to be Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.

THE following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the week ending the 2nd inst.:—"River continues low in Sind. Reaping of rabi crops in progress in most districts of the Deccan, Gujarat, and Southern Mahratta Country. Fever in parts of ten, cattle-disease in parts of eight, and small-pox in parts of six districts."

THE Viceroy and party arrived at Madras on Sunday. On Monday evening His Excellency held a *levée* and Lady Dufferin a drawing-room. On Tuesday night there was a ball at Government House; on Wednesday a garden party took place at Guindy, and on Thursday a State dinner.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, at the request of the Government of India, selected two young Civilians for service in Burmah. They are Mr. G. Melitus of 1878 and Mr. A. T. G. Shaw of 1883. There were a good many Volunteers among the Lower Bengal Civilians, all being anxious to serve in Upper Burmah.

THE *Pioneer* argues that the recent re-organisation of the fourth grade of superintendents and the grant of personal allowances to selected officers, while giving some relief to a few does nothing, and less than nothing, to expedite promotion or to remove the block in the upper grades. In fact, if nothing more be done the evils now exisiting will actually be aggravated a few years hence, for the Rs. 700 now granted after 20 years' service will induce men who would otherwise have continued drawing Rs. 600 to serve five years longer in order to get the increased pension which Rs. 700 carries with it. "This change in the 4th grade is not a reorganisation of the department as a whole, and although the officers immediately affected are doubtless grateful for the small concession granted to them, they and their fellows below them still feel that the radical reform needed to secure a flow of promotion is still wanting."

THE block of promotion in the Telegraph Department caused by the appointment of ninety-two "Morse Assistants" in 1866 will not disappear till 1902, while the second block, caused by the appointment in 1868 to 1872 of seventy-two officers, when there were only sixteen vacancies, will not cease till five years later. The only remedy is to offer such pensions and bonuses as will induce officers in the higher grades to retire forthwith, and there are many who are anxious to go if only a reasonable pension were offered. Under the revised Pension Rules published in January 1885, an officer may, after twenty-five years' service, retire on Rs. 5,000 a year, provided his average monthly pay during the last five years of his service has not been less than Rs. 833-5-6. Unluckily for the Telegraph Department there were so far back as last March eight officers of more than twenty-five years' service whose average pay was *less* than the sum named; and as the pension they were entitled to was only Rs. 2,500 annually, they did not, and do not, see any reason why Government should profit by their retirement. Moreover, these revised Pension Rules do not apply to men appointed in India itself, and thus eighteen officers so appointed (most of whom are in a position to retire) still hang on.

THE new arrangement for sending letters for the Boundary Commission *viâ* Peshawar instead of *viâ* Quetta does not seem to work satisfactorily. A correspondent writes:—"Our postal service from Quetta through Herat was comparatively so perfect that we were not prepared for the change to the route *viâ* Peshawar. Where the fault is we cannot say, but presumably with the postal authorities at Peshawar, for though we do receive a post about once a week with the English mail letters, we have never yet since the line was changed received a single newspaper. Where they have gone to we cannot think; and were it not for the Meshed telegraph we should be utterly without news of what was going on in the world. Thanks to Sir West Ridgeway's arrangements for a dâk of Persian sowars from Meshed to Zorabad, and of Turkoman sowars right across Badghis from Zolficar to Kushk, we get public news telegrams now even here at a distance of 320 odd miles from Meshed in between four and five days, and this despite all inclemency of the weather. Not only have we been deprived of all our English newspapers for the last six weeks or so, but we have received none of our Indian papers either."

A SCHEME is said to have been laid before the Government of India for the organization of a Special Transport Service for Upper Burma. For this purpose it is proposed to divide the country into five districts, Bhamo, Mandalay, Mingyan, Pagan, and Minhla. The proposal is prepared on a basis of an estimated force of 7,000 men of all arms; but as at present the force employed amounts to nearly 11,000 men, application has been made to sanction the transport at its present strength for two years only at a cost of about four lakhs a year. The Chief Commissioner considers this a very large sum, but does not see his way to reduce it with the present strength of the force. It is said that Captain Cather, R.E., has been recommended for the appointment of General Transport Officer.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE appointment of Brigadier General R. R. Gillespie, C.B., to the Divisional Staff of the Army, in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Phayre, K.C.B., is notified.

LIEUTENANT R. WYLIE has resigned his commission in the Ghadechi Volunteer Corps.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. H. L. GREENFIELD, S. C., has been permitted to return to duty.

MAJOR C. A. OWEN, Cavalry, has been granted a six months' extension of his leave.

LIEUTENANT J. R. C. DOMVILE, S. C., has been promoted a step on completion of eleven years' service.

LIEUTENANT C. TRITTON S. C., 24th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd Class, on probation.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Siam, Captain R. F. Briscoe, will sail to-day for Marseilles with the European mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mr and Mrs H Lambert	Miss Steele
Mr W Craik	Colonel Sandworth
Major-Genl J J Boswell,	Mr Wm Cooper
Mrs Boswell	Capt and Mrs C E Gubbins
Mr and Mrs Collister and infant	Mr Hunifrega
	Miss Traiche
Mrs Shipp and child	Mr R Simpson
Mr W Gibson	

FOR BRINDISI.

Sir George Bowen	Lt-Genl Sir R Phayre, KCB
Miss Bowen	Mr Bowen
Mr T S Taylor	Mr W A Bankier
Mr J S Begg	Mr F Skinner
Col and Mrs P Greig	Dr Goffe
Mrs Jarrett	Col Wardrop
Mr A M Tod	

FOR VENICE.

Alex Robertson	Mr G B Blair
Mr Hans Justies	Mr D McFee
C pt Scinclair	Mr J Wardle

FOR MARSEILLES

Mr Edwin Arnold, C S I	Master Watson and maid
Mrs Arnold	Mr T G Fox
Miss Arnold	Mr and Mrs H Spencer
Mr J S Hills and 2 boys	Mr A C Walker
Mr Wintworth	Mr. Charrington
V Brown	Rev J M Walker
Mr and Mrs R J Bruce and 2 children,	Mr W D G Menezies
	Mr and Mrs Shanks
Rev G K Durrant & child,	Major Genl Cunningham
Mr Walter Lucy	Hon Justice L R Tottenham
Mrs Morgan	
Genl R S Hill	Mr Lewis Moore
Major-Genl John Watson and Mrs Watson	Mr F P Rawson
	Major Turner
2 Misses Watson	

FOR SUEZ.

Mrs McBagg	Mr W Rusch
Miss Laura Wheeler	Col Descharmes
Miss Frances O'Jones	Lt-Col Feez
Mr and Mrs Irwin	

FOR PORT SAID.

Rev J M Jones	Rev J Mulholland
Rev T S Lee	

FOR TRIESTE—Mr H F Evans, C S

FOR ADEN—Mr Isac Shalom, wife and 3 children

The following passages have been engaged.

By the s.s. Nepaul, Captain S. J. Anderson, sailing on 12th March:—

FOR BRINDISI—Mr and Mrs Locks King, Miss Gore Brown, Capt F G Steward, Mr and Mrs Wilson Hoare, Mr Hope, Mr Chas P Carty, Rev Dr Bennett, Mr J J Briscoe, Lieut-Col R Alexander, Mr Finlay, Mr Miller, Mr Azis Abdool Currim and friend, Mr Bennett, Mr Maurice O'Fitzgerald and Mr Guerrier

FOR LONDON—Three Misses Wright, Lady Allen Fitzgerald and infant, Rev C Ash, Mrs H Woodward & infant, Mr and Mrs H Read & child, Col C J Smith, R E, Mr A Stephen and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Robert Bell and 2 infants, Mr Wm Geepkin, Colonel E C Stack, Mrs Stack and child, Mr F G Clark, Mrs Parsons, Miss Blakey and Mrs Newman, Colonel P H Inglis, Colonel and Mrs Corbyn and 3 children, Mrs Iglis and 3 children, Mr A M Bell, Capt Bellasis, Dy Surgeon-Genl A J Dale, Mrs Wilson and 4 children, and Mr C C Elliot

FOR SUEZ—Dy Surg-Genl and Mrs Fox and Mr McGraff

FOR VENICE—Mr Vinning and 2 Misses Vinning, Brigade Surgeon and Mrs Cockell and Mr H Miller

FOR MALTA—Mr Mayer

By s.s. Nizam, Captain W. J. Webber, sailing on 19th March:—

FOR BRINDISI.—Lieut-Col and Mrs Heyward, Mr and Mrs W Wilson, Mr Evans C Johnson, Mr R Farqukar, Mr W L Sanderson, Mrs A B Stapford, Mr E J Barton, Mr J King, Capt and Mrs Montague and Mr and Mrs D Tod

FOR LONDON.—Mr and Mrs Cotes, Miss Bardon Sanderson and friend and Mrs T R Comie.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr C E Wilkinson, Mrs Bigg Wither, and Mr and Mrs James Henessey.

FOR SUEZ—Mr Kuchlen.

By the s.s. Surat, sailing on 26th March:—

FOR LONDON—Mr and Mrs J W McNabb, Miss McNabb and 3 children, Mr H F Eckersley, Mrs T Dawden and infant, Mrs J C Mitchell and 4 children, Lieut-Colonel W R Bunbury, Mrs Murray, Mrs C L Prendergast, Mrs E V Stace and child, Mrs Fergusson, Mr G E Hiltons and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Rickie and 2 children, Mr Basley, Mrs Banbury and infant, Mr J M Lane and 2 children, Sister Gladys, Mrs Cleghorn, Col J J McLeod Innes, Mrs Merriman, Mr Dodgson, Lt-Col and Mrs Wallace, Mr W H Housden and Mr Jacob

FOR SUEZ—Mr Kuchlaw

FOR BRINDISI—Capt Cunningham, Mr J S Mott, Mr H A Harrison, Dr and Mrs J C Whisham, Mr W H Gatty, Mr H F Lennard, Mr R Beech, Mr J D Davies, Mr C Verner, Mr A Hume Spry, Mr and Mrs Biddeulph, Mr R B Thompson, Mr C D Steward and Mr W P Hongsdem.

FOR VENICE—Col J Johnstone, Mr Crow and two Misses Crow.

FOR SUEZ—Commandant de Torcey, Hon R Steel, Colonel Timber, Prince Deloe Maslof and Mrs J C Robertson.

By the s. s. Australia, Captain E. Ashdown, sailing on 2nd April:—

FOR LONDON—Mr J E Brooks, Mrs Campbell Thomson and child, Mrs Quarrell, Mrs J E Howard and Miss Howard.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr W A Bailward, Miss Bailward, Mr G F Eastwood, Hon C Wilkins, Mr George Richter, Mr G W Dance, Colonel Wimberley, Mr G T Mackenzie, Hon P Macfayden, Capt Simpson, Mr Edwin Freshfield, Rev A J King, and Capt Smith Cunningham.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr C J Groom, Mr James Ellinger, Mrs Henderson, Mrs Ffinch and child, Mr C P Cooper and infant, Rev and Mrs Weitterecht and child.

By the s.s. Peshawar, Captain L. H. Maule, sailing on 9th April:—

FOR LONDON—Mr W Loch, child and infant, Masters Alick and Harry Jones, Miss Wood, Mr H C Kennard, Mr and Mrs A V Frere and child, Mrs Lawrie and child, Mr and Mrs W J Dare and infant, Mrs Wrench, child and 2 infants, Mrs Noble and child, Mrs Harnie, Mr and Mrs J Daney and 2 children, Mr S M Wahidud-dins, wife and 6 children, Mrs R R Gilchrist and 2 children, Mrs Riddells and child, Surg-Genl F T Allen, Major and Mrs Lamb, and Mr John Hunt.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr Theodore Thomas, Mr Charles Mansbendel, Mrs C Savage, Mrs M Azizul Rehmon, and Mr H Russell.

By the s.s. Assam, Captain W. J. Nantes, sailing on 16th April:—

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr A Embank, Mr and Mrs J Frizelle, Mr J Senalley, Mr S Smith, and Rev and Mrs Walton and child.

By the s. s. Clyde, Captain E M Edmond, sailing on 23rd April:—

FOR LONDON—Mr and Mrs W R Burkitt and child, Mr E F Handcock, Mrs Rowlins and child, Mr G F Handcock, Mr W F Handcock, and Rev F and Mrs Macartney and 3 children, Mrs Stewart and 4 children, and Mr H A Harrison.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr J A Garstin, Mr J W Rawlins, Mr Wymne Goodinch, Mr E Gay and Mr H J Stokes.

By the s.s. Mirzapore, sailing on 30th April:—

FOR BRINDISI—Mr E F Handcock, Mr G F Handcock, and Mr W F Handcock.

FOR VENICE—Mr and Mrs J W Fordham.

By the s.s. Hydaspes, Capt. G. Scrivener, sailing on 7th May:—

FOR LONDON—Mrs A F Beaufort, child, infant and ayah

FOR BRINDISI—Mr H W Jones, Rev A W R Quinlan, and Dr. T Burgess.

By the s. s. Surat, Capt. C. R. Edwards, sailing on 21st May:—

FOR VENICE—Mrs Conran, and Mr and Mrs John Nugent and child.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr and Mrs J H Rivett-Carnac.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Band, E. Y. Regt., Apollo Bunder, evening.
Band, B. V. R., Gymkhana, evening.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 3rd:—Clan Cameron (s), from Liverpool; and Fedele Primavesi (s), Moulmein. Yesterday:—Saint Dustan (s), from Cardiff; and H. M. S. Serapis, Portsmouth.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Simoom (s), for Genoa; Gitana, Tuticorin; Thanaluksmy, Calicut and Quilon; Nyanza (s), London; and Deepdale (s), Akyab.

MASONIC.—The Freemasons' Jamshedji Naoroz Festival takes place on the 20th instant.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Lilburn Tower, Clan Cameron, and Kirby Hall entered and the s. s. Simoom left the dock yesterday.

A DANCE.—The third of the series of dances in the Government Telegraph-quarters took place on Tuesday evening, and was in every way as successful as the previous ones.

MUSIC AT APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be performed by the band of the East Yorkshire Regiment at the Apollo Bunder, commencing at 6 p.m.:—

March	The Wreath	Murdoch.
Overture	Charles VI.	Halery.
Valse	The Greeting	Strauss.
Reminiscences of	Mozart	Godfrey.
Serenade	Quand tuo Chantes	Gounod.
Valse	From the Mikado	Bucalossi.

(GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.)

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana to-day, at 5-45 p.m.:—

Overture	Titus	Mozart.
Valse	The Distant Shore	C. D'Albert.
Aria	Marco Visconte	Petrella.
Quadrille	The Times	C. Coote.
Galop	The Chimes	F. Godfrey.

(GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.)

FIRE.—On Wednesday forenoon, smoke was seen issuing from the room of a house, No. 57, Mint Road, Fort, occupied by a Purdasee named Sewpursad Ramdeen. The door of the room being forced open, it was discovered that a gunny bag lying near a fire-place was in flames, which were at once extinguished.

A CASE OF NOSE BITING.—Yesterday morning, at about 7 o'clock, a Mahomedan of the Weaver caste, named Alarakoo Imaum, living with his wife and children at a chawl in Grant Road, bit off, in a fit of anger, the tip of the nose of Chundum, his wife. The woman's cries brought to the spot her neighbours and the police, who prevented the husband from committing any further outrage on her. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital for medical treatment, and the man was arrested, and is at present in police custody. The reason for his doing this act was, he said, that she frequently left his protection and neglected his children, and would not on any account abide by his advice.

SELLING OPIUM WITHOUT A LICENSE.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Cooper, Chotakhan Natakas was charged by Mr. Major, of the Customs Department, with selling opium without a license. Mr. Major stated in evidence he had learnt from an informer that the accused was selling opium, and in the usual way through sending a man with marked money, procured from him a tola of opium and half a pint of some preparation of it. The accused admitted selling the preparation of opium, but denied selling the drug itself, and wished to call witnesses to prove his statement. The case was consequently adjourned.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended on Tuesday, 3rd March, was 17, being 5 more than in the previour week, 93 less than in the week ending 3rd March 1885, and 73 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week the week 309 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality of population per annum was 24·14, calculated on the increased of population since 1885. There were 99 deaths from remittent fever, being 26 less than in the previous week, and 26 more than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 88, 17, and 4 respectively, as compared with 90, 11 and 8 in the same period last year.

A PAIR OF CHEATS.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Inspector Jones charged Vullibhoy Dossabhoy and Dossajee Manvajee, Borahs, before Mr. Cooper, with cheating. The Borahs, it appeared, went to a Bania cloth-dealer, and after appearing to approve of some sarees he had for sale, took them away, asking the shopkeeper to send a man and they would pay the amount to him. On the road the accused gave the man the slip near a mosque, and were not seen again till they were arrested by the police. From the evidence adduced, it transpired that, after eluding the complainant's man, they absconded from Bombay and sold the sarees in a village beyond Bandora. The proceeds they lost in gaming. Having returned to Bombay, they were arrested by the executive police. The case was remanded for further evidence.

THE SAILORS' HOME AND THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.—There has been some talk lately of the fine building known as the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home (the gift to Bombay of Maharajah Khunderao Gaekwar) being inconveniently situated for its present purpose, now that the bulk of the shipping finds its way to the docks, at the other end of the town. Such a building would be much better suited for a hospital than a Sailors' Home, and it might perhaps be possible for the Hospital Endowment Committee to arrive at some arrangement with the Government by which the present Home could be made over for the purposes of the hospital, and another Home found for the sailors in a more convenient situation. The present hospital site is much nearer the docks than the handsome building at the Apollo Bunder head; and, seeing that sailors are only temporary lodgers in the Home, the existing hospital buildings might perhaps be considered suitable to their requirements. The exchange of buildings would certainly be more consonant with the fitness of things than the existing arrangement.—*Indian Daily News.*

ARRIVAL OF H. M'S. TROOPSHIP SERAPIS.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP SERAPIS, 4,173 tons, Captain Douglas, arrived in harbour yesterday from Portsmouth, which she left on the 31st Jan., calling at Queenstown 2nd Feb., Port Said, 16th Feb, and Suez 20th Feb., where she embarked the 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers. She experienced fine weather throughou the trip. She brought 48 officers, 11 ladies, 15 children, 3 female servants, 1,154 men; 46 women, and 70 children. The following is the list of the officers and their families:—Depy Surg-Genl R Wolseley, MS; Depy Surg-Genl and Mrs G L Hinde, and 3 children, MS; Surg-Major and Mrs J F Supple and 4 children, MS; Major R H Wallace, RA; Major and Mrs W R Wynter and 1 child, 2nd Drag Gds; Surgn H M Slogett, MS; Captain P Low APD; Captain R Ranken, 2nd Scott Rifles; Surgn J Maher MS; Surgns S C Philson, J M Nicholls, and H D Rowan, Capt C C Douglas, 2nd Scott Rifles; Lt and Mrs J H L Dallas, RA; Lts G E Benson, R A, and R B Fell, 2nd Scott Rifles; Lieuts and Mrs E A Oldham, 8th Hussars; Lieuts W G R Cordue, R E, C S Rose, R E, L A C Gordon, R A, C B Collings, T Marshall, C A Hensley, 2nd R D Fus; and H E Walker, 2nd R W Fus., Rev A Leufgen, R C chaplain; wife and child of Capt W A Wetheral, SC; Capt and Mrs E E Money and child; Capt and Mrs J G C Robotham, APD; wife of Capt H Swire, 2nd Rl D Fus; Qr-Mr and Mrs C Hills and 4 children, Rl D Fus; Lieut Col and Mrs G A Corballis, Rl C Fus; Lieuts Col F W Graham, Majors R L Shaw, W C Riddell and M G Hickley, 2nd Rl D Fus; Capts, R C Penttard, F Hughes, and G H Shadforth, 2nd Rl D, Fus; Lieuts R D Vincent, H M Horrocks, E Pearse, G N N MacGregor, H J Chapman, R S Gage, W Bromilow, E H Dickinson, G Downing, J L Stewart, and R A Booth, Rl D, Fus; Capt and Adjt H C B Gray, Qr-Mr Chas Hill; Capt and Pay Mr H Swire, APD; and Surgn C W Johnson, MS.

GOLD AND SILVER.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

THE following table shows the amount of imports and exports of gold and silver during the official year 1885-86:—

IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1886.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Total Rs.
Imports	19,20,249	90,97,333	1,10,17,582
Exports	5,90,466	8,70,432	14,60,898
Net Imports	13,29,783	82,26,901	95,56,684
TO THE END OF THE MONTH OF JAN. 1886 (PROGRESSIVE)			
Imports	2,56,53,051	10,12,12,496	12,68,65,547
Exports	29,78,561	74,34,379	1,04,12,940
Net Imports	2,26,74,490	9,37,78,117	11,64,52,607

Silver received and coined in the Mints during the official year 1885-86:—

IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1886.	Calcutta. Rs.	Bombay. Rs.	Total, Rs.
Coins and Bullion received (assay value)	40,18,640	53,83,155	94,01,795
Coined & Examined	38,70,023	46,23,590	84,93,613
TO THE END OF THE MONTH OF JAN., 1886 (PROGRESSIVE.)			
Coins and Bullion received (assay value)	3,24,63,466	5,53,93,743	8,78,57,209
Coined & Examined	3,31,25,266	5,63,37,507	8,97,63,773

THE AFGHAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION AT WORK.

THE correspondent of the Allahabad paper with the Boundary Commission writes:—The first half of the boundary from Zolfikar to Maruchak has been settled, but who can tell when the second half from Maruchak to the Oxus will be finished? The country through which the boundary will run is absolutely unknown, and till the survey is completed nothing can be done. Our first idea of it was that all the country between Maruchak, Maimena, and Andkhui was one vast desert, but every day's experience shows us more and more how wrong our ideas were. Captain Peacocke, who has just returned from his survey trip in the country to the north and west of Maimena, tells us that all the heads of the valleys draining down into the Ab-i-Kaisar, at an average distance of some 20 to 25 miles to the north of that stream, were formerly, that is to say, upto within about the last 20 years or so, well inhabited, and that the country is covered with old wells and former sites of kishlaks or winter habitations. These gradually succumbed to the attacks of the Turkomans one after another, in many cases being absolutely destroyed, the people—men, women, and children—all being carried off into slavery, and the result is that no one has dared to go out to those places ever since. Not only has the population of these outer districts been carried off bodily, but even that in the more settled districts along the high road has suffered in proportion. Almar, a level fertile plain, some six miles in diameter, 16 miles or so on this side of Maimena, supported 20 years ago, so Captain de Lessoe reports, a population of 2,000 families, whereas now there are hardly 700. So with all the villages about here: Chahar Shumba where we now are, instead of a village of 50 houses was formerly the centre of a well-populated district, extending down the valley almost all the way to Kilah Wali 16 miles to the east. Curiously enough, the villagers claim to be not Usbegs, but the descendants of a lot of mixed races, and call themselves the Doazdah Aimak, or the twelve nomad tribes, and have no idea where they originally came from or what their tribes were. They are now, to all intents and purposes, Usbegs in fact, if not in name. Nadir Shah, the tradition is, settled 12,000 families of different tribes down here, but that subsequently some returned whence they came, others moved elsewhere or were carried off by Turkomans, and now of the original 12,000 only 40 families remain, the remaining ten houses in the village being comprised of six Jamshidi and four Khojah and Syed families.

Chahar Shumba seems to have suffered heavily at the hands of the Turkomans. In 1846 they say 500 Sarik horsemen attacked the village, killed 60 men, and carried off all the remainder—men, women, and children, with all their sheep, cattle, and everything—to Merv. Hukumad Khan, the then Wali of Maimena, succeeded in ransoming the majority of the villagers through some Syeds of the Eshan or Priest of Khwaja Kandu, a shrine 12 miles to the south of Chahar Shumba, who proceeded as his representatives to Merv for the purpose, but the village never recovered its prosperity. So late as 1881 the last of their cattle and sheep were driven off by the Sariks to Panjdeh, and now they have only just sufficient to supply themselves with milk and ghee, and these animals they never allow to wander out of sight of the village.

Hirak, the valley under the hills to the south of Chahar Shumba, though boasting of a population of 250 houses, almost all Usbegs of the Mekrit branch still possesses only one owner of a flock of sheep. Being more sheltered, they suffered comparatively less from the Turkomans, till, in 1877, the Firozkohis came down on them on the other side, from over the Bund-i-Turkistan mountains, and carried off 3,500 sheep and 300 head of cattle—all they had in fact. This was the last straw, and since then they have given up all attempts at keeping sheep.

Hazarah Kilah, the village on the other side of our camp, a mile or two to the east of us, has a curious history apparently. As its name implies it was originally peopled entirely by Hazarahs, descendants of a party who remained here out of the ancestors of the present Kilah Nao Hazarahs, and who were originally brought down, it is said, by Shah Rukh, the son of Amir Taimur, from Kunduz to Kilah Nao, by this very road. Shah Rukh died the ruler of Herat in 1446, so these Hazarahs must have been here for the last 450 years. What their numbers were originally it is impossible to say, but they have dwindled down, till at present they number only seven families, and these have entirely lost all their Hazarah characteristics and are Usbegs in all but name—in no way differing from the other 40 or 50 families of Usbegs who now share the village with them.

As an instance of the curious mixture of races up here, we find a colony of some 600 or 700 families of Kipchaks settled in the Kaisar plain and the hills behind it, some 12 miles further east. Where they came from they cannot say, and they are the only representatives of that race in this country. They have two chiefs or mirs, two brothers named Hakim Khan and Karim Khan, who claim descent from the great Chengiz Khan. The latter died in 1227, and it is just possible that these are a remnant of some of his mighty hordes who overran the country. Up in the hills, above the Kipchaks, at a place called Chahar Tagoa, live another tribe, numbering some 300 families, called the Karaie. Who or what they are no one can say, and it is impossible to get to their snow-bound valleys at this time of the year. I do not know whether we shall ever get the chance of seeing them. All I can hear about them is that they have three mirs, named Peerhat Beg, Turah Beg, and Morad Beg, who have been fighting among themselves for years, but that lately they have settled all feuds by mutually giving daughters in marriage all round and are now at last at peace. They are said to resemble the Kipchaks in appearance, and as the Kipchaks are very like the Usbegs, I do not suppose there is anything particularly noticeable about them. The common language amongst all these tribes is Turki in various dialects, but almost all understand and speak Persian as well.

Our party in camp has been enlivened for the past week by the presence of a couple of Cossack officers, Captain Volkownikoff, of the 1st Caucasian Regiment, and Lieutenant Keochko, of the 1st Toman Regiment. The latter belongs to the escorts with the Russian Commissioner at Panjdeh, but the former comes from Pul-i-Khishti, where his squadron is now quartered, and has come up with his friend to have a look at our Indian troops. He is said to be a keen soldier, and it would have been a pleasure to show him what we could, so far as our small number of men would allow it, but, alas! the weather has been so bad that any parades or sports have been quite out of the question, and all that he has hitherto been able to do has been to take a sketch of the different types of our native troops here in camp. Captain Volkownikoff wears the Order of St. Jeanne, given him for some act of valour during the Turkish war. The decoration consists of a sort of red Maltese Cross, with crossed swords between the points of the cross, worn, as usual, on the left breast; but in addition to this the decoration is also engraved on the hilt of the sword, with the Emperor's initials on the blade. All the Cossack, and, in fact, most of the Russian officers, seem to wear a sword without any guard to the hilt, and their blades are thus not only well adapted for decoration of this kind, but the idea of putting a decoration for valour on the sword seems of itself a peculiarly appropriate and soldierly one. Pul-i-Khishti, or Tash Kepri, as the Russians call it, seems to keep up its reputation for unhealthiness even in this cold weather. Captain Volkownikoff's sotnia, consisting of 125 men, has only been there two months, and yet 100 of these are down with Panjdeh boils or rather sores, neither the cause nor cure for which have the Russian surgeons yet been able to find out. It is very curious that when we were at Panjdeh this time last year we never even heard of this disease.

Our Kafilat of treasure and stores from Peshawar arrived safe in camp on the 31st. It ought to have been here long ago, but was delayed some time at Balkh and by the bad weather since. We are delighted to get a fresh supply of stores, but if this intense cold lasts much longer we shall have little left to drink. All the wines are frozen hard and bottles are continually bursting. Captain Griesbach last night, thinking to save something from the wreck, put his half-a-dozen bottles of beer up in the corner of his tent, close, behind his stove, but all in vain—they froze hard during the night, despite the heat of the stove, and all burst but one. Nothing in fact can withstand this temperature. For two nights running now the thermometer has been down to 11° and 12° below zero, and yesterday it never rose higher than 15 in the shade all day. With 17° of frost at the warmest in the day, and 44° at night, small wonder that bottles burst. The only wonder is that the health of all is so good. As it is, we have hardly a man sick in hospital. The troops are all in kibitkas, but the followers are in tents and yet they are standing this cold wonderfully well. The glare of the sun on the snow tries the eyes of most of us, but Sir West Ridgeway, when at Meshed, took the precaution to lay in a small store of goggles, and these are now served out by Dr. Owen to such as require them, and are, no doubt, saving us many a case of snow-blindness. It is amusing at dinner to see the way in which our liquor, etc., has all to be thawed. No matter what it is, it all comes in a solid block of ice. The cruet-stand on the table, too, was rather a joke, as the vinegar and sauces and everything were simply hard blocks of ice. The difficulty is to keep warm at night. Sheets, of course, have been long since discarded, and most of us have our blankets sewn up into bags, with just an opening at the top to creep into, but a posteen, I believe, rolled round one is the warmest and most comfortable of all. At the best, though, it is anything but comfortable; one wakes aching all over from the crumpled position the cold forces one into in one's sleep, only to find one's pillows and blankets covered with ice from one's frozen breath.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Pre-eminently the Cod Liver Oil for use in India and in warm climates. Joseph J. Pope, Esq., late Staff-Surgeon, Army, writes: "I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Browr Cod Liver Oil remained unchanged by tropical heat on foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The Oil of Dr. de Jongh places in every one's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and Storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

THE CIVIL STAFF OF THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

MANY charges will occur in the Civil Staff of these Provinces during the next two months, although, it is understood, that only three Civilians, Messrs. J. R. Reid, Tidy, and Hall will actually retire, and of these, one (Mr. Hall) will take furlough before retirement. Mr. Webster, the Inspector-General of Police, takes six months' leave from April, and will, we believe, be succeeded by Mr. R. T. Hobart, who acted in the same appointment before. Both the two first-grade Judges, Messrs. Harrison and C. J. Daniell, take long furlough for 18 months, and Messrs. Sladen and F. E. Elliot will probably step into their places early in April. Dr. Duthoit, the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, takes nine months' leave from May, and, as already stated, will be succeeded by Mr. W. Young, who acted there in 1884. Mr. R. Wall, the Commissioner of Excise and Stamps, is, we hear, likely to take leave later on in the season. Mr. J. R. Reid, the Chief Secretary to Government, will retire in June or July, but his successor is not yet named, or at least known. Mr. W. M. Tidy, the Collector of Muzaffarnagar, will retire in May, and will be succeeded, we believe, by Mr. F. S. Growse from Fatehpur. Mr. H. C. Barstow is likely to retire at the end of his furlough, but that will not be in any case till November. Mr Burkitt, Collector of Muttra, takes six months' leave in April. Mr. Quinn, Commissioner of Lucknow, takes a year's furlough from March, and is to be succeeded by Mr. A. Harington, Collector of Saharanpur, whose brother, Mr. Herbert Harington, is Commissioner of Rae Bareli, and will have to retire in November next on attaining the age of 55 years, being in the Uncovenanted Service. Mr. C. F. Hall, Collector of Budaon, takes eight months' leave in March, and will presumably be succeeded by Mr. W. Lambe, who has just been posted to the district as Joint Magistrate. Mr. Hall intends to retire at the end of his furlough. Mr. Neale, Collector of Bareilly, takes six months' leave in April, and Mr. Ferrar, Collector of Etah, will take eight months' leave from the same time, while Mr. Twigg, Collector of Hamirpur, avails himself of eighteen months' furlough from the middle of April, and Mr. Church, Collector of Mainpuri, of twenty months', from early in that month. These furloughs leave the districts of Fatehpur, Muttra, Saharanpur, Bareilly, Etah, Hamirpur, Budaon, and Mainpuri vacant. Mr. W. Irvine from Ghazipur will go to Saharanpur and will be replaced by Mr. Rose from Ballia, who again will be succeeded by Mr. F. B. Mulock, Joint Magistrate of Azamgarh. Mr. Lambe will probably obtain Budaon, as mentioned above, and remaining six districts are likely to fall to the lot of Messrs. F. Baker, J. Deas, Bartlett, E. B. Alexander, Irwin, and Crooke, who are respectively Joint Magistrates at Dehra Dun, Shajehanpur, Sitapur, [illegible], Bahraich, and Muzaffarnagar, unless Messrs. [illegible]lmes and J. B. Thomson prefer to give up [illegible] Lieutenant-Governor's bureau and the High Court respectively for a mofussil magistracy. In the judicial line Mr. Nicholls, Judge of Ghazipur, takes three months' leave in March, and Mr. H. F. Evans, Special Judge of Jhansi, avails himself of nineteen months' furlough early in March, but no successor to the latter will be appointed, as the special work in Jhansi is finished. The following Joint Magistrates will also take furlough within the next two months:—Mr. Laidman (Cawnpore), one year; Mr. Redfern (Agra), ten months; Mr. Bullock (Jaunpore), eighteen months; Mr. Hardy (Bareilly), eight months; Mr. Fraser (Benares), nine months; and Mr. L. G. Evans (Rae Bareli), nineteen months. There is a great demand for furlough this year among the Civilians of the N.-W P., on account of its having been partly closed last year, and every available furlough is, we believe, already given away, or at any rate promised.—*Pioneer.*

MR. EDWIN ARNOLD'S VISIT TO AGRA.

MR. EDWIN ARNOLD, C.S.I., continuing the account of his visit to Agra, says:—If one could realise the pomp and luxury of this ancient Mogul Court, a very just idea may be gained from M. Bernier's account, who visited Agra during the reign of Shah Jehan. In a letter to M. de la Mothe le Vayer, dated July 1, 1663, contemporaneously translated, the Frenchman writes:—

"The king appeared sitting upon his throne, in the bottom of the great hall of the *Am-kas*, splendidly apparelled. His vest was of white satin, flowered and raised with a very fine embroidery of gold and silk. His turban was of cloth of gold, having a fowl wrought upon it like an heron, whose foot was covered with diamonds of an extraordinary bigness and price, with a great Oriental topas, which may be said to be matchless, shining like a little sun. A collar of big pearls hung about his neck down to his stomach, after the manner that some heathens wear here their great beads. His throne was supported by six high pillars, or feet, said to be of massive gold, and set with rubies, emeralds, and diamonds. I am not able to tell you aright, neither the number nor the price of this heap of precious stones, because it is not permitted to come near enough to count them, and to judge of their water and purity. Only this I can say, that the big diamonds are there in confusion, and that the throne is estimated to be worth four *kouroures* of roupies, if I remember well. I have said elsewhere that a *roupie* is almost equivalent to half-a-crown, a *lecque* to a hundred thousand roupies, and a *kourour* to a hundred lecques: so that the throne is valued forty millions of roupies, which are worth about sixty millions of French livres. That which I find upon it best devised are two peacocks covered with precious stones and pearls. Beneath this throne there appeared all the Omrahs in splendid apparel upon a raised ground covered with a great canopy of purfled gold with great golden fringes, and enclosed by a silver balistre. The pillars of the hall were hung with tapestries of purified gold, having the ground of gold: and for the roof of the hall there was nothing but great canopies of flowered satin fastened with red silken cords that had big tufts of silk mixt with threads of gold hanging on them. Below there was nothing to be seen but great silken tapestries, very rich, of an extraordinary length and breadth. In the court there was set abroad a certain tent as long and large as the hall and more. It was joined to the hall by the upper part, and reached almost as far as to the middle of the court; meantime, it was all inclosed by a great balistre covered with plates of silver. It was supported by three pillars, being of the thickness and height of a bargemast, and by some lesser ones, and they all were covered with plates of silver. It was red from without and lined within with those fine *chittes*, or cloth painted by a pencil of Masulipatam, purposely wrought and contrived with such vivid colours, and flowers so naturally drawn of an hundred several fashions and shapes, that one would have said it were an hanging parterre. Thus was the great hall of the *Am-kas* adorned and set-out. As to those arched galleries which I have spoken of that are round about the courts, each Omrah had received order to dress one of them at his own charges; and, they now striving who should make his own most stately, there was seen nothing but purfled gold above and beneath, and rich tapestries under foot."

Yet, all this while, nothing has been written of the Wonder of Agra—and of the World—the Taj, the Peerless Tom, built for the fair dead body of Arjamund Banoo Begum by her lord and lover, the Emperor Shah Jehan. In truth, it is difficult to speak of what has been so often described, the charm of which remains nevertheless quite indescribable. As a matter of course, our first hours in Agra were devoted to contemplation of that tender elegy in marble, which by its beauty has made immortal the loveliness that it commemorates. The Tartar Princes and Princesses from whom sprang the proud line of the Moguls loved in their lifetime to choose a piece of picturesque ground, to inclose it with high walls, embellish its precincts with flower-beds and groves of shady trees, and to build upon it a *Bara-duri*, a Pleasure House, where they took delight during the founder's life. When he died the pavilion became a mausoleum, and never again echoed with song and music. Perhaps the fair daughter of Asuk-Khan, Shah, Jehan's Sultana, had loved this very garden in her life, for her remains were laid, at the death, in its confines, while the Emperor commissioned the best artificers of his time to build a resting-place for her dust worthy of the graces of mind and body which are recorded in the Persian verse upon her grave. In all the world no Queen had ever such a monument. You have read a thousand times all about the Taj; you know exactly—so you believe—what to expect. There will be the gateway of red sandstone with the embroidered sentences upon it from the "Holy Book," the demi-vault inlaid with flowers and scrolls, then the green garden opening a long vista over marble pavements, between masses of heavy foliage and mournful pillars of the cypress, ranged like sentinels to guard the solemnity of the spot. At the far end of this vista, beyond the fountains and the marble platform, amid four stately white towers, you know what sweet and symmetrical dome will be beheld, higher than its breadth, solid and majestic, but yet soft and delicate in its swelling proportions and its milk-white sheen. Prepared to admire, you are also aware of the defects alleged against the Taj—the rigidity of its outlines, the lack of shadow upon its unbroken front and flanks, and the coloured inlaying said to make it less a triumph of architecture than of Mosaic work, an illustration somewhat too striking and lavish of what is said of the Moguls that they "designed like giants, and finished like jewellers." You determine to judge it dispassionately, not carried away by the remembrance that twenty thousand workmen were employed for twenty-two years in its construction, that it cost hard upon two million pounds sterling, and that gems and precious stones came in camel-loads from all parts of the earth to furnish the inlayers with their material. Then you pass beneath the stately portal—in itself sufficient to commemorate the proudest of Princesses—and as the white cupola of the Taj rises before the gaze and reveals its beauty—grace by grace—as you pace along the pavemented avenue, the mind refuses to criticise what enchants the eye, and fills the heart with a sentiment of reverence for the Royal love which could thus translate itself into alabaster. If it be time of sunlight the day is softened to perpetual afternoon by the shadows cast from the palms and peepuls, the thuja-tree, and the pomegranates, while the hot wind is cooled by the scent of roses and jasmine. If it be moonlight, the dark avenue leads the gaze mysteriously to the soft and lofty splendour of that dome. In either case, when the first platform is reached, and the full glory of this snow-white wonder comes into sight, one can no more stay to criticise its details than to analyse a beautiful face suddenly seen. Admiration, delight, astonishment blend in the absorbed thought with a feeling that human affection never struggled more ardently, passionately, and triumphantly against the oblivion of Death. There is one sustained, harmonious, majestic sorrowfulness of pride in it, from the verse on the entrance which says that "the pure of heart shall enter the Gardens of God," to the small, delicate letters of sculptured Arabic upon the tombstone which tell that Mumtaz-i-Mahal, the "Exalted of the Palace," lies here, and that "Allah alone is powerful." The Garden helps the Tomb, as the Tomb dignifies the Garden. It is such an orderly wilderness of rich vegetation as could only be had in Asia, broad flags of banana belting the dark tangle of banyan and bamboo, with the white pavements gleaming cross-wise through the verdure. Yet if the Taj rose amid the sands of a dreary desert, the lovely edifice would beautify the waste, and turn it into a tender parable of the desolation of death, and the power of love, which is stronger than death. You pace round the four sides of the milk-white monument, pausing to observe the glorious prospect over the Indian plains, commanded from the platform on that side where Jumna washes the foot of the wall. Its magnitude now astounds. The plinth of the Taj is over one hundred yards each way, and it lifts its golden pinnacle two hundred and forty-four feet into the sky. From a distance this lovely and aerial dome sits therefore above the horizon like a rounded cloud. And having paced about it, and saturated the mind with its extreme and irresistible loveliness, you enter reverently the burial place of the Princess Arjamund, to find the inner walls of the Monument as much a marvel of subtle shadow and chastened light, decked with delicate jewellery, as the exterior was noble and simple. On the pure surface of this Hall of Delhi, and upon the columns, panels, and trellis-work of the marble screens surrounding the tomb, are patiently inlaid all sorts of graceful and elaborate embellishments—flowers, leaves, berries, scrolls, and sentences in jasper, coral, bloodstone, lapis-lazuli, nacre, onyx, turquoise, sardonyx, and even precious gems. Moreover, the exquisite Abode of Death is haunted by spirits as delicate as their dwelling. They will not answer to rude noises, but if a woman's voice be gently raised in notes of hymn or song, if a chord is quietly sounded, echoes in the marble vault take up the music, repeat, diversify, and amplify it with strange combinations of melodious sounds, slowly dying away and re-arising, as if Israfil "who has the sweetest voice of all Allah's angels," had set a guard of his best celestial minstrels to watch the death-couch of Arjamund. For under the beautiful screens and the carved trellis-work of alabaster is the real resting-place of the "Exalted One of the Palace." She has the centre of the circular area, masked by a little slab of snow-white marble, while by her side, a span loftier in height, because he was man and Emperor, but not displacing her from the pre-eminence of her grace and beauty, is the stone which marks the resting-spot of Shah Jehan, her Lord and Lover. He has immortalised—if he could not preserve alive for one brief day—his peerless wife; yet the moral of it all is written in a verse hereabouts from the *Hudees*, or "traditions." It runs—after reciting the styles and titles of "His Majesty, King of Kings, Shadow of Allah, whose Court is as Heaven:—*Saith Jesus (on whom be peace). This world is a bridge! pass thee over it, but build not upon it! This world is one hour: give its minutes to thy prayers; for the rest is unseen.*"

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steam-ship Deepdale, 1,715 tons, Captain J. G Sharp, sailed yesterday for Akyab, in ballast.

The B I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Caulder, 400 tons, Captain J. A. Jourdain, sails to-day for Busreh with a general cargo and 30 deck passengers.

The steam-ship Nyanza, 1,214 tons, Captain J. H. Clark, sailed yesterday for London with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs. Eyre and 2 children and Mr J P Nelson.

The Clan Line Co's steam-ship Clan Cameron, 1,585 tons, Captain F Ereant, arrived in harbour on the 3rd instant from Liverpool, 29th Jan., with a general cargo and Mr. and Mrs. Grant as passengers.

The steam-ship Fedele Primavesi, 1,066 tons, Capt A D Rey, arrived in harbour on the 3rd instant from Moulmein, 18th Feb., with a cargo of timber. She is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

The steam-ship Saint Dunstan, 1,451 tons, Captain J Henry, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff, 30th Jan., with a cargo of 2,009 tons of coal. She is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Burmah, 675 tons, Captain O. R. Mitchell, sails to-day for Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs. A. Hancock and daughter, Lt. R Southey and 63 deck passengers.

The following is the list of passengers per Hall Line steamer Rydal Hall:—Col and Mrs Wheeler, 3 Misses Wheeler and child, Mr S C Leonard, Mrs Crowdy, 2 children and infant, Mrs Ivens, 2 children and infant, Major and Mrs Powis, Mrs Hassey, Mr J W Weir, Captain and Mrs Sprath, and Major Shuckburgh.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
3	Clan Cameron (s)..	Ereant......	Liverpool, Jan. 29.
	F. Primavesi (s) ..	Rey	Moulmein, Feb. 18.
4	Saint Dunstan (s).	Henry	Cardiff, Jan. 30.
	H. M. S. Serapis..	Douglas	Portsmouth, Jan. 31.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
4	Simoom (s)..........	Pale	Genoa.
	Gitana	Nacoda	Tuticorin.
	Thanalukshmy	Nacoda	Calicut & Quilon.
	Nyanza (s)	Clark	London.
	Deepdale (s)	Sharp	Akyab.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Burmah, Mitchell, for K. Coast and Kurrachee.
,, Calder, Jourdain, for Busreh.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer King Arthur, for Busreh.
,, Clan Cameron, for Dunkirk and Perim.
,, Deccan, for China.
,, Arabia, for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel	Commander	From
28	Manora (s)..........	Cosens	London, Jan. 20.
	Dawpool.............	Smith	Liverpool, Nov. 5.
	Batavier............	Viebenga ..	Semarang, Dec. 12.
	Belpore	Cherd	Mauritius, Jan. 9.
	Ellen Isobelle	Arnaud	Pondicherry, Feb. 15

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 28.—Steamers Arcot, Tibre, and Himalaya.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel		From
27	Nurjehan (s)	....	Rangoon.
	Argo (s)	....	Colombo.
	Clan Macgregor(s)	....	Calcutta.
28	Ballarat (s)	....	London.
Mar.			
1	Madras (s).........	......	Negapatam.
	Agra (s)	......	Calcutta.
	Clive (s)	....	Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel		To
27	Malda (s)	....	Calcutta.
	Argo (s)............	......	Calcutta.
28	Ballarat (s)	....	Calcutta.

BOMBAY EXPORTS.—March 4.

For Liverpool.

Rydal Hall s—35 bales wool, W Canjee & Co; 25 bales cotton, Morarji Dayal; 172 cwts turmeric, P Dewje.

Belgravia s—757 cwts myrabollams, Dyal Morarjee; 75 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

For London.

Nyanza s—3 packages carriages, Weber & Co.

Siam s—6¼ cwts ivory, Remtoola Dossabhay; 5 cwts ivory, B Hurgowandas.

Flamsteed s—100 bales cotton, Breul & Co; 100 bales cotton, M Ramgopall.

For Havre.

County of York s—1,450 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythel & Co.

For Trieste.

Lilburn Tower s—22 bales cotton, F. Sauquet & Co; 165 bales cotton, N Spinner & Co.

For Venice.

Lilbwin Tower s—570 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

For Genoa.

Auretta s—100 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 1,200 bales cotton, Harvey and Co; 128 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co; 100 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

For Marseilles.

Bellarena s—2,000 cwts castor-seed, George Lockhart and Co.

Bengore Head s—4,400 cwts gingelly seed, and 14,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

For Antwerp.

Olympia s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 182 bales hemp, Volkart Bros.

Kt Errant s—1,030 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 39 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Bros; 1,200 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, D P Batha and Co.

For Suez.

Bellarena s—321 cwts coffee and 65 cwts black pepper, H E H Allana.

For Hongkong.

Deccan s—100 bales twist, Hajee Esac Ellias; 138 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 23 chests opium, Tata and Co; 14 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram; 6 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee; 65 chests opium, N J Abraham; 75 bales twist, R H Cheetham and Co; 108 bales twist, R S Woonwalla; 90 cwts sandalwood, C Ebram; 5 cwts gum, S N Talati.

For Shanghai.

Deccan s—22 chests opium, R Buldeodas; 32 chests opium, D Foolchund; 50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 35 bales twist, Isac Izra and Co; 40 cwts kismis, Currimbhoy Ebram; 67 chests opium, M J Ebraham; 15 chests opium, Ebram Noordeen; 98 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.

For Calcutta.

Kohinur s—157 bales cotton, R Luchmandas.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—March 2.

Miller, Lt, Mad 14th Hussars, on leave, from Secunderabad.

March 4.

Gibbs, Capt, Bl, on furlough, from Sialkot.

Spratt, Capt, Bl R E, on furlough, from Allahabad.

DEPARTURES.—March 3.

Jennings, Lt, Bo R E, on duty, to Kirkee.

March 4.

Hinde, Dy-Surg, M S, on duty, to Poona.

Sloggett, Surg, Bl M S, on duty, to Allahabad.

Rowan Surg, Bl M S, on duty, to Allahabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS,

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, 5th March, 1886.

The Regiment will parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 6th instant. Fall in at the Town Hall at 5 p. m. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements, to be worn. Members who are at the Tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant-road, Girgaum, and Prince's Dock at 4-30 p.m., and those met on their way will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own Tram fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the instructors. The movements to be done at inspection parade will be practised. It is particularly requested that all members of the Corps will do their utmost to attend.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-quarters at 5 30 p.m. on Monday next, the 8th instant.

It is requested that all who wish to appear before the Board of Examination for certificates at the approaching inspection will send in their names to Head-quarters as early as possible.

There will be a meeting of the Sub-Committee to consider the subject of clothing at 5-30 p.m. on Tuesday next, the 9th instant, at Quarter-master Soundy's.

The following promotions are sanctioned in F. Company, from this date, viz:—Lance Sergeant J. Walsh to be Sergeant; Corporal J. Callahan to be Lance Sergeant; Lance Corporal J. Milward to be Corporal; Vol. E. Penny and R. J. Snell, to be Lance Corporal.

The following members are granted leave of absence from this date as stated opposite their names:—Captain E. Freeborn, F. Company, 15 days; Vol. F. B. O'Shea, B. Company, one (1) month, and have permission to take his rifle with him; and Cadets Corporal W. Irvine, six (6) months.

Lieut. R. Redfern will take over the Command of F Company during the absence of Captain Freeborn on leave.

The Range at Colaba will be reserved for the B.V.R. Corps on the following days:—Monday, 15th; Wednesday, 17th; Friday, 19th; Monday, 22nd; Wednesday, 24th; Friday, 26th; Monday, 29th; and Wednesday, 31st March, 1886.

By order,
H. HODGKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Govt. Gazette*, March 4.)

Military Department.

Ghadechi Vol Rifle Corps—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his Commission:—Lieut R Wylie.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 11th Feb 1886:—3rd Regt B Cavy—Native Gentleman Hurchurrun Sing to be Jamadar on probation vice Tara Sing, transferred to 1st Lancers.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Lieut-Col J H L Greenfield, S C.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Major C A Owen, Cavalry, six months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Capt from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—Staff Corps—Lieut J R C Domvile, 28th Feb 1886.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 4th Feb 1886:—13th Regt Bo Infy—Jamadar Luximon Soodrik to be Subhedar vice Ramchunder Narker, pensioned, and Havaldar Luximon Dewakur to be Jamadar vice Luximon Soodrik, promoted.

Lieut C Tritton, S C, 24th Regt Bom Infy, is appointed Sub-Assist Comsy Genl, second class, on probation.

The following appointment is made:—Bgdr-Genl R R Gillespie, C B, halfpay, late 106th Foot, to the Divisional Staff of the Army in succession to Lieut-Genl Sir Robert Phayre, K C B, whose tenure of command expired on the 28th Feb.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

Mr. L. Prendergast Walsh assumed charge of the office and duties now designated to be those of Assist Political Resident, Berbera, on the 27th Aug 1884.

Judicial Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to grant to the Hon Sir W. Wedderburn, Baronet, Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, privilege leave for one month from the 9th April next.

For Govt Notification No. 1247, dated the 24th inst, read the following:—Messrs A K Oliver and G H Farran respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Asist Commr and Taxing Master of the High Court on the 23rd inst.

A'zam Balcrishna Mahadeo Chitale, Head Karkun of taluka Kalyan in the district of Thana, is appointed be a Magte of the Third Class in the district of Thana.

H E the Govr is pleased to invest Mr. W Doderet Subdivisional Magte in the district of Ratnagiri with power to call for records of inferior criminal courts situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

Mr H F Silcock, Assist Collr in the district of Sholapur, is appointed to be a Magte of the first class in the district of Sholapur.

Mr. Trimbak Moreshwar Pendse has been appointed, with effect from the 1st inst., to act as Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Vadgaon in the district of Poona during the absence of Mr. Mahadaji Maheshwar on privilege leave, or until further order.

Mr Khanchand Amardinamal has been appointed to be clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Shikárpur.

Messrs G H Farran and J W Orr respectively delivered over and received charge of the offices of Prothonotary and Registrar of the High Court in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction, and Admiralty Registrar, on the 23rd ult.

Lieut-Col T Trueman, Cant Magte of Belgaum, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for thirty days from the 1st inst.

Mr J W Orr, Prothonotary and Testamentary and Admiralty Registrar, High Court, Bombay, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature:—Mr A K Oliver, Assist Registrar, High Court Appellate Side, and Supt of the High Court Press, to act as Depy Registrar and Sealer of the High Court on its Appellate Side until further orders; and Rao Saheb Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta, Subordinate Judge, Second Class, to act as Assist Registrar and Supt of the High Court Press until further orders.

Mr A K Oliver received charge of the office of Depy Registrar and Sealer of the High Court on its Appellate Side on the 23rd ultimo.

Rao Saheb Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta received charge of the office of Assist Registrar and Supt of the High Court Press on the 23rd ultimo.

Mr Maneckshaw D. Doctor, Insp of Police, B.B. and C.I. Railway, acted as fifth grade supt, B.B. and C.I. Railway Police, from the 23rd Nov 1885, to the 7th Feb 1886, both days inclusive.

Rao Saheb Ramrao Hanmant Rajguru, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Tasgaon in the district of Satara, is appointed to be a Magte of the second class in the district of Satara.

A'zam Shrikrishna Khanderao Bangali, B A, Head Karkun of taluka Sindkheda in the district of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Khandesh.

A'zam Bulakhi Bapuji, Head Karkun of taluka Modasa in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Ahmedabad.

Mr G M Urquhart, Magte of the second class in the district of Surat, is invested with additional powers.

Revenue Department.

Mr A C Trevor, C S, Collr of Salt Revenue, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the 6th March 1886.

Mr H A Acworth, C S, is appointed to act as Collr of Salt Revenue, and Mr H L Wright to act as Depy Collr of Salt Revenue, during the absence of Mr Trevor or till further orders

Mr R S Fagan, Depy Consvr of Forests, fourth grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Ahmednagar, is allowed furlough for eighteen months with effect from 25th May 1886 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr J W A Weir, C S, Assist Collr, Thana, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for nine months with effect from the 9th idem.

The services of Mr E J H O Gleeson, C S, have been placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

Mr M D Mackenzie, Third Assist Collr in Sind, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty.

General Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Surgn-Major S O'B Banks, L R C S, L K, and Q C P, M K, and Q C P, F R C S, L M, or until further orders:—Surgn D N Parakh, L R C P, M R C S, to act as Civil Surgn, Surat; and Surgn H Boyd, L R C S, L K and Q C P, L M K, and Q C P, F R C S, M K, and Q C P, to act as Assist Surgn, David Sassoon Hospital, and Assist to the Civil Surgn, Poona.

Financial Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Sec 40 of Act II of 1886, to appoint Mr A H Plunkett, City Magte, Poona, to be Collr of Income Tax for the City and Cantonment of Poona, in addition to his own duties.

Public Works Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr W L S L Cameron to act as Exec Engr for Irrigation, Sholápur and Bijápur vice Mr S Rebsch, who has been granted furlough.

Mr T W de Winton to act as Exec Engr, Begari Canals, vice Mr J Young proceeding on furlough.

In consequence of Col W M Ducat, R E, having returned to duty, the following reversions will have effect from the 22nd Feb 1886:—Major J D Cruickshank, R E, to revert to Exec Engr, second grade; Mr C T Burke to revert to Exec Engr, third grade; Mr S Rebsch to revert to Exec Engr, fourth grade; Mr. Furdoonjee Cooverjee Tarapoorvalla, to revert to Assist Eng, first grade.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following temporary promotions in the Engineering Estab, with effect from the 22nd Feb 1886, vice Col I M Greig, R E, proceeded on furlough:—Col C A Goodfellow, V C, R E, to be Supt Eng, first class; and Col A T Mander, R E to be Supt Eng second-class.

Mr E F Dawson is appointed to act as Exec Engr for Irrigation, Belgaum and Dharwar, during the absence of Mr. Joyner, or until further orders.

Mr Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole, Ex Engr, Broach, should assume charge (in addition to his present duties) of the office of the Ex Engr, Surat, as a temporary measure, vice Major M J Macartney, R E., who is about to retire from the service.

Mr F Lang, Assist Engr, first grade, on the Govt of India Establishment and in Executive charge Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway Division, has been granted furlough out of India for four months.

Mr A S Trevor, Assist Engr, first grade, Rajputana-Malva Railway, passed the Departmental Standard Examination prescribed in paragraph 21, Chapter II, Vol I, of the P W Dept Code on the 18th Feb 1886.

The following Notification by the Govt of India in the P W Dept is republished for information:—

The following appointments are ordered:—

Col J Bonus, R E, Depy Consulting Engr for Railways, Bombay, to officiate as Consulting Engr for Railways in Bombay during the absence of Major-Genl H F Hancock, R E, on deputation.

Col K A Jopp, R E, Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, to be Depy Consulting Engr for Railways, Bombay.

Col J Bonus, R E, Under-Secy to Govt, to act as Joint Secy to Govt, Railwway Dept, and Col K A Jopp, R E, as Under-Secy to Govt, during the absence of Major-Genl H F Hancock, R E, on deputation.

Miscellaneous Notifications, &c.

A'zam Balkrishna Pundlik Dharma, Head Karkun of the Kopergaon Taluka in the Ahmednagar Dist, acted as Mamlatdar of that taluka from the 13th Nov to the 9th Dec 1885, both days inclusive, pending the arrival of Rao Saheb Yeshwant Moreshwar Raje, the permanent incumbent of that post.

A'zam Ramrao Hanmant Rajaguru, Head Karkun of the Javli Taluka, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of the Tasgaon Taluka in the Satara Dist during the absence on privilege leave of Rao Saheb Narayan Vishwanath Bhat, or until further orders.

The following promotions are made consequent on the retirement on pension of second grade Inspr Khan Saheb Jaffur valad Rahim Mukadum:—Third grade Inspr Khan Saheb Framji Kursetji Nariman to be second grade; fourth grade Inspr Rao Saheb Bhimrao Vyankatesh to be third grade; fifth grade Inspr Rao Saheb Ramrao Rango to be fourth grade; and first-class Chief Constable Rao Saheb Limbajirao Tukojirao to be Inspr, fifth grade, vice Ramrao Rango, promoted, and is posted to the Ratnagiri Dist.

Messrs E H Aitken and W E Young respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Chief Account Officer of Customs, Salt and Opium on the 27th ultimo.

Purshotum Dayaram, Municipal Vaccinator, Surat City, is granted sick leave from 21st Feb to 20th May 1886 inclusive.

The leave without pay granted to Totaram Bapuji in Notification No. 30, dated 24th Feb 1886, is extended to 31st March 1886 inclusive.

Datto Venktesh, Harising Bapusing, Bulwant Mahadeo and Balaji Krishnaji, substantive *pro tem.* third grade Local Fund Vaccinators, Satara Zilla, are confirmed in their appointments, with effect from 1st Nov 1885.

Shriput Nilkanth and Pochatti Luxuman, substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinators, Satara Zilla, are confirmed in their appointments, with effect from 15th Nov 1885 and 1st Feb 1886, respectively.

Trimbuk Daji and Hari Yemaji, substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinators, Poona and Ratnagiri Zillas, respectively, are confirmed in their appointments, with effect from 1st Nov 1885.

Krishnaji Govind, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ratnagiri Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 7th Feb to 6th April 1886 inclusive.

Mr Trimbak Chintaman, third class Inspr of Sanitation and Vaccination, Belgaum Zilla, is promoted to second class, with effect from 8th Dec 1885.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

We have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in Bombay for the sale of AYALA'S EXTRA QUALITY DRY CHAMPAGNE, the brand which is now used by the principal Military Messes in India.

QUARTS ....Rs. 56-0 per doz.
PINTS........................ ,, 29-8 per doz.

PHIPSON & Co.

LIST OF WINES ON APPLICATION.

INSURANCES

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates,

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

From this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget,
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co, Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis &c.

"From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,
33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London.

NOTICES.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

ALL suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds, and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs, and Bronchial Tubes should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, and Nightsweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup is a rose colour, and is sold in flat, oval bottles. Beware of Imitations.

GRIMAULT'S MATICO
CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

ASTHMA! ASTHMA!
GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.

Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic Laryngitis Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia, and Insomnia, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes

TO MOTHERS!
GRIMAULT'S WORM BONBONS.

An agreeable vegetable sweetmeat for children; they are guaranteed to expel all kinds of intestinal worms promptly without pain or danger.

GRIMAULT et CIE., Pharmaciens de 1re Classe, Paris.

DUSART'S SYRUP & WINE
OF
LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

They enrich the blood, and strengthen and restore all the vital energies. Phosphate of Lime is the substance most necessary to our existence, and is indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. When the body lacks the proper amount of Phosphate of Lime it gradually wastes away, and as soon as such symptoms are observed Dusart's Syrup (which is the natural restorer) should at once be taken.

Dusart's Syrup and Wine of inestimable benefit to Convalescents, Old or Weakly People; and Rickety Children find in them the calcareous elements required for the solidification of the bones.

Dusart's Syrup and Wine are the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from Debility, Poorness of Blood and the Excesses of Youth. Dusart's Syrup arrests Diarrhœa in Children, and is well adapted to Mothers while Suckling and during Pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE
OF
PEPSIC-PEPTONE
TONIC, DIGESTIVE, AND NUTRITIVE.

Chapoteaut's Wine nourishes and sustains the Sick and Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are weakened.

This delicious Tonic Wine contains active Pepsine and Peptone or "*perfectly digested meat*," ready for immediate assimilation with the blood.

The reconstituent properties of CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE are acknowledged in the London and Paris Hospitals; where it is largely used for all affections of the Stomach, Liver, and Intestines, and for Indigestion, Distaste for Food, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery, Fevers; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from Tumours, Cancerous Affections, and all wasting diseases, wherever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSIC PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic Stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic and Subjects children, and to increase the quantity and richness of the milk while suckling.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE
275 PEARLS.
(Dialysed Pepsine.)

These Soluble Pearls contain in each, 4 grains of pure (sheep) Pepsine capable of digesting 150 times its weight of meat.

INDIGESTION, WIND ON THE STOMACH, FEELING OF HEAVINESS, SICKNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE AND HEADACHES ARE CURED with the first dose of CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL.
The Active Curative Principles
extracted from 25 times their weight of
COD-LIVER OIL.

The Paris Medical Tribune has lately published the discovery by Mr. Chapoteaut of Morrhuol, the curative and active principles isolated from the oily and indigestible part of Cod Liver Oil.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL is contained in small soluble capsules, each of which represents twenty-five times its weight, or more than a teaspoonful of Cod-Liver Oil.

From the experiments made in the hospitals, it has been proved that MORRHUOL is more efficacious than Cod-Liver Oil, and that BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, NIGHT-SWEATS, PAINS IN THE CHEST, AND CONSUMPTION, yield to its influence; after the first few doses the sleep becomes sound and the appetite returns, which at once indicates an amelioration.

PALE, WEAKLY CHILDREN with NO APPETITE, and those inclined to be RICKETY or afflicted with SCABS, RUNNING SORES ON THE NECK AND FROM THE NOSE AND EARS, and who are continually SLEEPLESS and RESTLESS, find in MORRHUOL the curative and calming properties which these affections require, and an increased appetite and healthy appearance soon prove the truly wonderful effects of this remedy.

P. CHAPOTEAUT, CHEMIST, PARIS.

PELLETIER'S QUININE CAPSULES

Pelletier

These capsules contain 2 grains each of PURE PELLETIER'S QUININE in its unaltered state; they are soft and unlike other capsules are immediately soluble in the stomach, thus affording prompt relief in INTERMITTENT FEVERS, AGUE, MALARIA, AND FEVERS of a PUTRID or TYPHOID character, NEURALGIA, HEADACHES, and RHEUMATISM.

Each capsule bears the name "Pelletier," which is the best guarantee of purity.

KANANGA OF JAPAN.

KANANGA WATER, the most delightfully refreshing toilet Water.

It strengthens and invigorates the skin, and imparts a delicate and elegant fragrance to the body.

KANANGA EXTRACT.—The most fashionable perfume for the handkerchief.

RIGAUD & CO., PERFUMERS, PARIS.

JULIENS
PURGATIVE FRUIT,
A refreshing vegetable laxative
BON-BON.

JULIEN'S FRUIT Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition, and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon.

It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation, Sick Headaches, Dysentery, Gastralgia, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Overheated Blood, Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

JULIEN, 8, Rue Vivienne, Paris.

MIDY'S SANDAL CAPSULES.

MIDY'S CAPSULES containing 5 drops of pure distilled SANDAL Oil will stop any discharges in 48 hours whatever may have been their colour or abundance without any of the disagreeable after effects of Copaiba and Cubebs.

MIDY PHARMACIEN, PARIS.

All the above may be obtained from
THOMPSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co. Ld.,
TREACHER & Co. Ld., COOPER, MADON & Co. Ld.,
or any Chemist in Bombay.

GRAND JEWEL AUCTION,
UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
ON MONDAY, THE 22ND OF MARCH AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
MESSRS. HAMILTON AND CO.
WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION
THE COLLECTION OF JEWELS AND OTHER VALUABLE ARTICLES NOW STORED IN
THE GOVERNMENT TOSHAKHANA.
DIAMONDS, RUBIES, PEARLS, ETC., ETC.
AT THE SAME TIME WILL BE SOLD
A LARGE NUMBER OF RARE AND ANTIQUE JEWELS,
THE PROPERTY OF
AN INDIAN PRINCE,
THE REMAINDER OF THE
CELEBRATED MOORSHEDABAD JEWELS
AND NUMEROUS STATE PROPERTIES BY ORDER OF
THE ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.
THE RECEIVER OF THE HIGH COURT
THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, ETC., ETC., ETC.

THE ATTENTION OF
PRINCES, NAWABS, RAJAHS, CHIEFS AND OTHER NOBLEMEN,
AND OF
BANKERS, DEALERS IN PRECIOUS-STONES, AND OTHER CAPITALISTS
is drawn to this splendid opportunity for investment.

ORDERS FOR CATALOGUES SHOULD BE REGISTERED AT ONCE.

HAMILTON & CO.,
GOVERNMENT JEWELLERS CALCUTTA.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A GOOD WATCH is one of the most remarkable productions of human skill and patience.

WATCH MANUFACTURING being the original branch of our business, in which we have had considerable experience, enables us to render our assistance in aiding our constituents, skilfully to select the description of a Time-keeper, best adapted to their respective requirements.

Watches are manufactured, and we could sell them in Bombay for 7 or 8 Rupees each, but we prefer to confine ourselves to a thoroughly reliable and honest article, worth the money one spends.

It is always our rule to recommend a purchaser to give the best price he can afford for a watch, if he needs a durable and reliable time-keeper. Mofussil purchasers, on informing us the amount they desire to invest, may rest assured that their orders will receive the same care and attention as if they were themselves present.

From the immense variety of our Watches always kept in stock, we particularly recommend the following:—

Watch			Rs.
MARCKS & CO.'S Silver hunting ¾ plate lever Watch, with compensation balance wheel.			...Rs. 86
The same Watch in Crystal faced case ...			... ,, 80
MARCKS & CO.'S Celebrated Campaign Watch of the highest Class			... ,, 35
Do.	do.	do. Second quality	... ,, 25
Gentlemen's Gold hunting Keyless Watch with Compensation balance wheel.			... ,, 250
Do.	do.	do. Second quality	... ,, 150
Ladies' Gold hunting Watch of high finish			... ,, 120
Do.	do.	in Crystal faced Case	... ,, 95

Illustrated Catalogue shewing prices of Cheaper Watches free on application.

WATCH REPAIR DEPARTMENT.—Is under the immediate supervision of our Mr. Marck and our staff includes several old and experienced workmen, enabling us to guarantee the most careful treatment and skilful repair of Clock Watches, Minute and other Repeaters, Chronographs, Calendar Watches, Bird Boxes, etc., etc. Ships' Chronometers carefully adjusted and repaired.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR MARCH, 1886.
CONTAINING ALL THE
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES
AND THE
ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.
WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.—*Postage Free.*

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the Bombay Gazette Office.

☞ The Guide for March has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette."

BOURNE AND SHEPHARD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

11, ESPLANADE ROAD,

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PORTRAITS of all sizes and descriptions executed in oils, water colours and black and white by thoroughly competent artists.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS

(Universally admitted to be the finest collection in the world)
Of India, Burmah, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements always available.
LISTS AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

BRANCH HOUSES:

TALBOT HOUSE, SIMLA, AND 8, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.
GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
WITHOUT SUGAR OR ADMIXTURE.

COCOATINA is the best Cocoa for INDIA and the COLONIES, *keeping for years in all climates*, being in a concentrated form. Made instantaneously with boiling water, and palatable without milk.

The FACULTY pronounce it the "most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for *Breakfast, Luncheon*, or *Supper*;" and invaluable for Invalids and Young Children. Being absolutely "all Cocoa," with the excess of fat extracted, is four times the strength of preparations thickened yet weakened with arrowroot, starch, &c., and in reality cheaper than such mixtures, a teaspoonful to a breakfast cup costing less than one halfpenny.

Celebrated for remarkable Sustaining Properties. Specially adapted for Early Breakfasts.
Adopted as a Medical Comfort in the Royal Navy.
Retailed by Chemists, Grocers, &c., in Air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., &c.
WHOLESALE BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS,
H. SCHWEITZER & Co., 10, Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C.
AND ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

Sir G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

Dr. SINCLAIR COGHILL.
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to detain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken daily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S
Late Staff Surgeon Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

Dr. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HOUSEHOLD · REQUISITES.

EBONITE FOR BOOTS & SHOES.

WATERPROOF BLACKING.

BLACK BUT BEAUTIFUL
TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK.

Does not injure the Leather.
Requires no brushing.
ASK FOR IT.

POLISHING PASTE,
For Metals and Glass of all Descriptions.

PLATE POWDER,
Does not injure the Silver.

BRUNSWICK BLACK,
For Stoves or Iron Work.

STEEL POWDER,
For Bright Grates and Fire Irons.

FURNITURE POLISH.
NO HOUSE COMPLETE WITHOUT THEM.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY
ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE
PROVING THIS TO BE
THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kind, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS
Read the following:—

"North-street, Audenshaw (near Manchester),
"January 10, 1882.

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully,
"JOHN WILLIAMS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

PROPRIETORS,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK, BLOOD MIXTURE.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had a this Office and at the book-sellers.

READ BROTHERS, LONDON
THE DOG'S-HEAD BOTTLING.

In The English High Court of Judicature.

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.

(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

GRIMES' TEN GUINEA OUTFIT FOR INDIA. A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS AND EXCELLENCE

A DINNER SERVICE in best stone China.
A BREAKFAST SERVICE and TEA SERVICE in Porcelain.
A COMPLETE SERVICE OF TABLE GLASS IN finest Crystal, elegant shapes.
(All the above complete for twelve persons.)
A TOILET SERVICE of superior quality.
A handsome DUPLEX TABLE LAMP.
All PACKED COMPLETE in ironbound case.

Orders enclosing remittance to be sent to
T. R. GRIMES & SON,
83, New Bond St., London, W.
Indian & Colonial Outfitter.
ESTABLISHED 1851.

EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS FOR LAMPS, TABLE GLASS, CHINA, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c.

Orders may be sent direct enclosing remittance or through Messrs. William Watson & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras; Messrs. King Hamilton & Co., Calcutta."

Descriptive Catalogue free.

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gand and declare that, notwithstanding the difference in price, they find it to their advantage to the American Cotton Belt made, only by the inventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JOHN MORGAN & Co.,

ARMY TAILORS,
5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

Regret to find that many of their Customers have been caused much annoyance and disappointment by circulars from firms of almost similar name leading them to suppose that they had removed their business.

It is therefore necessary to protect themselves, and due to their very large and much valued connection amongst Officers and Gentlemen of the Indian Services, that they should state that they still carry on their business at their old and only address,

No. 5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,

where the measures and patterns of their customers are all registered—

JOHN MORGAN & Co.

[*ELEVENTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.*]

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1886.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

The Publication for 1886 contains
PHOTOGRAPHS OF THREE OF THE
PRINCIPAL NATIVE CHIEFS
IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE Rs. 5-4; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The "GUIDE" contains a carefully arranged mass of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; the DIRECTORY has been revised and enlarged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

AGENTS IN LONDON:

Messrs. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill E. C.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Ludgate Hill, City.
Mr. P. S KING, Canada Buildings, King St., Whitehall.
Messrs. W. H. SMITH and Co., Strand.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Acts, 38 and 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotence of Mind or Limb, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces. It

Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces.
From whatever cause arising.

THE EFFECT of this Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and Permanent, all the Miserable and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the lips red, the eyes brighter, the skin clear and healthy, and the hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action on the organs of nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

ACTUALLY CREATES New Nervous Fluid and Brain matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life element, PHOSPHORUS, thereby infusing new Life Power into all parts of the system.

The unequalled Curative properties of this Preparation have spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions, Restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at every age, by nourishing, fertilising, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the Human Organization, thus ensuring a sound and Permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed. So that all the Duties of Life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' CRUCIAL TEST and Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the world, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that in the World of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such well-merited praise and distinguished recognition.

The very remarkable Cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have induced numbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India. Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.]

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE HOMEWARD SEASON, 1886.

THORPE AND CO.,

HAVE a large assortment of useful Requisites for Homeward-bound Passengers and Travellers, very moderate in price, and ready for Immediate Use, or made to measure a few hours after the Order is given.

PRICE LIST.

		Rs. a. Rs. a.
Deck Suits for Morning Wear		7 8 to 16 8
Travelling Suits		25 0 to 28 0
Warm Suits Cheviot, &c.		28 0 to 35 0
Warm Overcoats or Ulsters		38 0 to 50 0
Best White Shirt Bands	each	4 4
Do. do. Collars	„	4 8
Best Oxford do.	„	5 0
Best Flannel and Silk Wool		8 0
Cardigan Jackets, very warm		10 0 to 12 8
Dressing Gowns		10 8 to 25 0
Warm Lamb's-Wool Undervests	each	6 0
Do. do. Pants	pair	6 0
Brown Cotton Socks	per doz.	6 8
Superior Merino Socks	per doz.	20 0
Very Warm Lamb's-Wool Socks	per doz.	25 0
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks	do.	30 0
Knicker-bocker Hose, Hand-Knitted	pair	3 8
Heather Ribbed Cotton	pair	3 8
Gauze Merino Undervests	per ½ doz.	12 0
Extra Superior Gauze Vests	do.	30 0
Stout Merino Vests	each	5 8
Stout Merino Pants	each	6 8
Gauze Merino Pants	each	6 8
Warm Gloves		1 8
Warm Mufflers		2 0
Travelling Caps		4 0
Best Tweed Hats		4 8
Best Linen Collars, all shapes	doz.	6 8
Linen Faced Collars	doz.	0 12
Best Linen Cuffs	doz.	10 0
Linen Faced Cuffs	doz.	1 8
Overland Trunks, best make,	from	27 0
Solid Leather Portmanteaux		40 0
Railway Portmanteaux		13 0
Tan Canvas Courier Bags		8 0
Soiled Linen Bags		5 0
Gladstone or Expanding Bags		28 0
Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete	from	13 8
Travelling Baths, with inside basket.	from	25 0
Travelling Canteens, fitted complete	from	33 0
Ladies' Air-tight Dress Boxes, in Cases		28 0 to 38 0

		Rs. a.
Ladies' Sun Hats		5 0
Overland Chairs		4 8
Despatch Boxes		20 8
Eider Down Pillows		8 8
English Feather Pillows		8 8
MoneyBelts, Pockets all round, from Rs. 2-8 to		8 8
Block Tin Collar Boxes		3 8
China Grass Slippers	from Rs. 1-0 to	1 8
Morocco Slippers		3 8
Brown Leather Slippers		2 12
White Canvas Shoes		5 8
Cholera Belts, best Flannel		2 8
Champagne or Sodawater Taps		2 12
Marine or Saltwater Soap	per packet	1 0
Eau de Cologne with wicker cover		2 8
Assorted Perfumes	per bottle	2 8
Travelling Pillows	each	1 8
Resais or Quilts	from	5 0
Scotch Mauds and Rugs	from	16 0
Cambric Handkerchiefs	per doz.	5 0
Metal Soap Boxes	from	1 8
Sponges	from	1 8
Sponge Bags		1 8
Rug Straps		1 8
Leather Purses		2 0
Sovereign Boxes		2 12
Razors, ready for use		2 0
Shaving Brushes		2 0
Nail Brushes		1 0
Tooth Brushes		0 8
Hair Brushes		4 0
Military Hair Brushes in leather case		10 8
Nail Scissors	from 1-8 *to*	2 0
Hold-alls with Strong Leather Straps	from	10 8
Waterproof Dressing Cases, Holding Sponge, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, &c. &c.		6 8
Vulcanized India-rubber Travelling Baths		15 8
Waterproof Coats		7 8
Air Pillows		6 8
Air Cushions		6 0

Celluloid Collar, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts.

THORPE AND CO.,

RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

GLENLIVET WHISKEY.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK—

"GLENLIVET"

GEORGE and JOHN GORDON SMITH, of THE GLENLIVET DISTILLERY, beg to intimate that GLENLIVET is a district which belongs exclusively to His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and that their Distillery was the *first* and is now the *only* licensed Distillery in Glenlivet, and they respectfully caution the trade and the public against parties offering other whiskies as "GLENLIVET."

"ANDREW USHER & CO.'S OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY"

The Registered Trade Mark of Messrs. Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh), obtained a GOLD MEDAL and FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. It is a blend of the above and other Whiskies.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY
CUTLER PALMER & CO.

IRON WIRE FENCING

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

GEORGE'S PATENT TUBULAR IRON WIRE FENCING,
SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR ENCLOSING RAILWAYS, ROADS, BUNGALOW GROUNDS, PLANTATIONS, &c.

Awarded Certificate of Merit Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84.

LARGELY used by the Indian State and Guaranteed Railways, combines Strength, Lightness, and Low Cost. Any smart native can erect it. Cost of transport per mile of Railway only about 3 annas per mile of Fence. Fencing Posts, Straining Posts, Galvanized Steel, Strand Wire, Galvanized Steel Barb Wire, Wrought Iron Gates of all sizes with Posts, complete, suitable for Railway Level Crossings, Plantations, Bungalow Grounds, &c. A complete Fence with Barb, Strand or Steel Wire, suitable for a plot of ground of any shape or for a length of Road or Railway supplied ready for fixing.

Delivery given at any RAILWAY STATION in India.

R. J. GEORGE & CO., ENGINEERS,

7 Little Queen-street, Westminster—London and Jubbulpore, India.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
DR. BRIGHT'S
PHOSPHODYNE
TRADE MARK
REGISTERED

THE ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for the speedy and permanent cure of—

Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first Stages only), Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, Nervous Fancies, Eruptions of the Skin, Palpitation of the Heart, Impoverished Blood.

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree, therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, anxious, and semi-vital condition has existed, the Flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodynes and cheap imitations bearing similar names.

☞ CAUTION.—The indubitable proof of the great value of DR. BRIGHT'S (THE ONLY GENUINE) PHOSPHODYNE is the various worthless Imitations which are being made up with a view to deceive the public. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and refuse Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitutes.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA.—BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.; Scott, Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Barrie & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co. Gillon & Co.

ENAMELLED IRON TABLETS,
A Vitreous Coating of Sheet Iron.)
FOR SIGNS, PLACARDS, SHOW-CARDS,
For Railway Station Advertising, &c.
Impervious to the effects of Exposure in any Climate.
Absolutely Permanent—always Bright and Effective.
Railway Station Names and Notices. Street Names
Number Plates, Labels of every Description,
Artistic and Richly Coloured, and Decorated Panels for Ceilings and Walls.
WILLING & COMPANY, Limited,
70, St. Martin's-lane, London.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE."

Extract from letter of C. Fitzgerald, Esq., referring to LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE, which is Effervescing and Tasteless, forming a most Agreeable, Invigorating, and Refreshing Draught.

Drs. Morgan, Turley, Carr Jackson, and many other medical gentlemen have given unqualified testimony to the importance of the discovery and the immense value of

THIS GREAT REMEDY

vitalising the blood it enables the constitution to resist climatic influences.

It gives instant relief in Thirst, Headache, Sea or Bilious sickness, Feverish Colds, Fevers, Smallpox, Measles, and Eruptive or Skin Complaints.

It is an excellent mild aperient, acting generally on the bowels without purging or scouring.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE may be obtained of any chemist or patent medicine dealer, and of H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London, E.C

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.

65, CORNHILL, LONDON
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co. Calcutta.

NEW LAND THE REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS
IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS
CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SONS, Oxford-street, London
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARBIE Co.; DE RHEAUX and Co.; SCOTT.
MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON.
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 27 June, 2017

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT

EXTRA QUALITY ONLY.

A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES, ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR SPORTING, RIDING AND TRAVELLING.

ANDRE & Co., Hatters, 127, New Bond Street, London.

The "TERAI" HAT consists of two soft felt Wide-awakes with ventilated space between the crowns and board brim Can be worn single or double to suit temperature.

RECOMMENDATIONS from—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, late Governor-General of India.
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD REAY, Governor of Bombay.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, late Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, late Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
LIEUT.-GENERAL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., late Commissioner of Kemaoon.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR R. BIDDULPH, High Commissioner, Cyprus.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.

CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the lining bears the stamp "ANDRE & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London Extra Quality, with the Royal Arms.

SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon, &c.

ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &C.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

MOËT & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNES

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR INDIA.

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. **Rs. 55.**

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE EXTRA SUPERIOR ★ MOËT & CHANDON ÉPERNAY.

PER DOZEN. CASH. **Rs. 52.**

AND

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. **Rs. 51.**

WHITE DRY SPARKLING SILLERY ★ MOËT & CHANDON ÉPERNAY

PER DOZEN. CASH. **Rs. 48.**

The produce of Messrs. MOËT & CHANDON'S Vineyards of over 2,000 acres in the most renowned districts of Champagne.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

J. v. Liebig

TRADE MARK.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.
Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Jars.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour., &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been lately largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

The attention of ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS is called to

THE CATALOGUE OF MESSRS. STEVEN BROS. & CO.

35 & 36, Upper Thames Street, London. Works: McDOWALL, STEVEN & Co., Milton Iron Works, Glasgow.

Foundries cover 12 acres, and employ over 1,000 men. Established over 50 years. Have the capacity for turning out about 20,000 tons per annum.

CONTRACTORS to Her Majesty's War, Prisons, and Indian Departments, the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Corporation of London, Metropolitan Board of Works, Admiralty, London School Board, and principal railway companies.

MANUFACTURERS of Balusters and Newel Bars, plain and enamelled Baths, Bakers' Ovens, Band Stands, Balconies and Porches, Covered Ways and Arcades, plain and ornamental Columns, Cattle, Pig, and Poultry Troughs, Drinking Fountains, Desk and Seat Standards, Dust Bins and Sink Traps, Furnace Fronts, Bars, Pans and Fittings, Garden Chairs, Tables and Boilers, Hot-Water Pipes, Boilers and Connections, Kitchen Ranges, Lavatories and Sinks, Lamp-Posts and Brackets, Ordure and Dry Closets, Panels and Gratings, Hot-Water Valves, Railings and Gates, Rainwater Pipes and Gutters, Ridgings and Crestings, Spiral and Straight Stairs, Shop Fronts and Carriage Awnings, Stoves, Stable and Cow-House Fittings, Socket and Flange Pipes, Tomb Railings and Chains, Verandahs and Conservatories, Window Guards and Standards.

DESIGNS FURNISHED FOR MONUMENTAL, HERALDIC, AND ARTISTIC IRONWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Large Show Rooms in London and Glasgow for Buyers.

Messrs. Steven Bros. & Co. will be happy to arrange for the placing of their Catalogue with Merchants or professional men, upon receipt of a satisfactory home reference as to the applicant's business qualification for same. This condition is necessary as the production of the Catalogue has cost an immense sum.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

GOLD MEDAL WHISKY

The Finest **WHISKY** Scotland Produces

THE FAMED

"C.I.G"

(Registered Trade Mark.)

SPECIAL BLEND — *extra old.*

Sole Proprietor: E. VAUGHAN-JONES, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

Of Wine Merchants in Punjaub, N.-W.P., and throughout India

Also of the Great Eastern Hotel Co., Calcutta.

C. DAY & Co., Agents, London, also for John Jameson & Son.

YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.

Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCH AT Rs. 25 is the most perfect time-keeper for rough & daily use ever manufactured. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL was again victorious AT INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL was the ONLY ONE AWARDED TWO GOLD MEDALS.

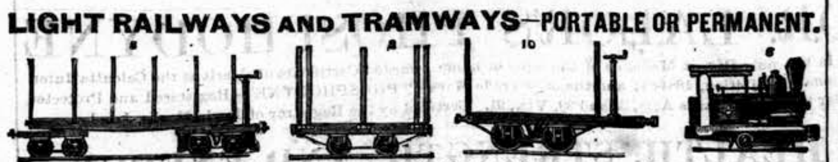
PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL Dr. Abbotts says:—"MORE BENEFIT THAN THE OTHER KINDS."

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL Dr. Lewis A. Sayre writes:—"ALL THAT COULD BE WISHED."

At CHEMISTS, STORES, &c. MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL REGISTERED TRADE MARK. EVERYWHERE.

ONLY in Capsuled Bottles of 8oz. and 16oz.
Offices & Warehouses, Christiania & 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS—PORTABLE OR PERMANENT.

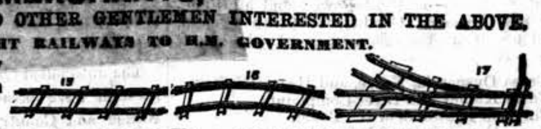


W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send particulars to

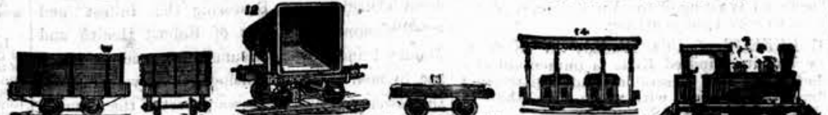
AGENTS FOR NATIVE PRINCES,
MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES,
ESTATE AND PLANTATION PROPRIETORS,
CONTRACTORS, MERCHANTS,
AND OTHER GENTLEMEN INTERESTED IN THE ABOVE.

MANUFACTURER OF LIGHT RAILWAYS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

These Works are now (April, 1885) engaged on pressing orders for the



SUAKIM-BERBER RAILWAY.



W. G. BAGNALL, CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

BOMBAY.—AGENTS TREACHER & Co.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR"),

For Cylinders, Valves, Shaftings, Bearings, &c.,

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price 3s. 9d. per Gallon.

PATENTEES & SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

FIRST ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD

FOR

INFANTS, THE AGED & INVALIDS

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FARINACEOUS FOOD.

LANCET.—"Carefully prepared and highly nutritious."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"Well adapted for Children, Aged People, and Invalids."

HEALTHY CHILDHOOD PROMOTES ROBUST MANHOOD. NEAVE'S FARINACEOUS FOOD INFANTS INVALIDS TRADE MARK.

IN ONE-POUND 1/- CANISTERS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WHOLESALE OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

J. R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

ACTON'S "PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH. A SILVER SURFACE PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY ON CUTLERY, WITHOUT WEAR FRICTION OR DUST. TINS 3d. 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d. EACH. DEPOT 72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.

EMERY CLOTH. GLASS PAPER. GENUINE EMERY. BRUNSWICK BLACK.

Acton and Borman, 72, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.

ACTONS "ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD. A LASTING & BRILLIANT POLISH PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT WASTE OR DUST. IN 1d. 2d. & 4d. PACKETS. EVERYWHERE. 72 SHOE LANE LONDON.

ICE-MAKING MACHINERY.

HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED AT THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, AND THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL ICE MACHINES THERE.

TRANSPARENT BLOCK ICE-MAKING MACHINES.
COLD AIR MACHINES.
SNOW MAKING MACHINES.
REFRIGERATING MACHINES FOR COOLING THE AIR IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, BARRACKS, THEATRES, &c.

ICE COMPANIES.

MESSRS. H. J. WEST & CO. are prepared to enter into Contracts with responsible parties for the establishment and starting of ICE FACTORIES in any part of India, such Contracts to include the whole of the Ice Machinery, Engines, Boilers, &c. Free Delivery on the spot. Also Fixing, Starting, and Working the Ice Machinery, in full operation for one month, or longer period. MESSRS. H. J. WEST & CO. in these cases undertake all trouble and risks, and bind themselves to hand over the Plant in complete working order as a going concern.

ICE MACHINES FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES.

Machines for making Half Ton of Ice upwards, constantly in hand or in stock. Ice-making offers a Lucrative Investment of Capital and time to Persons of moderate means.

H. J. WEST & CO.,
CONTRACTORS TO H. M. GOVERNMENT,
Stamford Works, 116 & 118, Southwark Bridge Road, London.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL,
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

For Prices apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. London.

THE

"LOUIS" VELVETEEN

IS

"The favourite and most fashionable Material of the day."

The Wear of every Yard is Guaranteed
By the Manufacturer, and every yard
of genuine bears the name

"LOUIS."

The strictest examiner may try every test of touch and sight without discovering that these are other than the Genoa velvets which they so closely resemble, while the peculiar arrangements resulting in the fast woven pile enable them to stand interminable and rough wear, which would ruin real velvets at four times the price. For Costumes and Trimmings it is unequalled, and in fact for all purposes in which Silk Velvet may be used we specially recommend the "LOUIS" VELVETEEN.

"LOUIS" VELVETEEN. FOR HOUSE DECORATIONS & UPHOLSTERY THE "LOUIS" VELVETEEN

Is most effectual, both on account of its durability and beautiful appearance, and is admirably suited for Curtains, Table Covers, Screens, Sofa Cushions, and for covering Bookshelves, Brackets, &c., &c. For NEEDLEWORK also this Velveteen offers great advantages, as it can be procured in so many shades, and is easy to work upon—soft, rich, velvety, and durable. The "LOUIS" VELVETEEN offers a most useful material for artistic decorating at little cost.

EVERY YARD OF THE GENUINE BEARS THE NAME "LOUIS."

DEPOTS IN ENGLAND:—
2, CAREY LANE, E.C. MANCHESTER: 15, MAJOR STREET.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has *never failed* when used according to *printed directions* inclosing each bottle, and *is perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.*

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings *speedy and permanent relief* in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and *safe to use* internally or externally with certainty of relief.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all druggists

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9 Poor Market near Jumma Musjid.

HIGH CASTE ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES,

CONSISTING of first-class Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Galloways and Ponies, are now arriving by every Mail Steamer, and may be inspected at our Stables, 33 and 35, BELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD, near Messrs. Treacher & Co.'s Establishment, Byculla.

MAHOMED BAWKER & Co.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.